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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER
Eastern New York: Fair Tuesday.

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WAVE OF STRIKES GREETS U. S. WARSHIPS IN CUBA

Intervention Is War

LET there be no confusion in the minds of American workers as to the meaning of American intervention in Cuba.

It is war!

The fact that guns have not been fired, that the massed engines of death of the American navy have not yet begun to spill blood does not change the central fact that in sending its forces to Cuba the Wall Street government is waging undeclared war against the Cuban masses.

The only powerful hand against the revolutionary masses of Cuba is the mailed hand of American imperialists, which shows itself with shining steel in every important port of the islands. This is the only force which may prevent the masses of Cuba from throwing off the crushing load of Wall Street's exploitation, the only real force behind the new regime which hastened to acknowledge its slavery to Wall Street as its first official act.

No such insolent intervention could have been made in any independent country without precipitating at once all the bloody horror of complete warfare.

* * * *

AMERICAN intervention in Cuba is not only warfare against the Cuban masses.

It is a blow in protection of American financial and trade interests in all of South America, which would be quickly grabbed at by America's European rivals as a sign of American "weakness" in any part of its semi-colonial empire of Latin America.

It is also a blow in protection of one of America's principal strategic outposts in the coming world war. The Caribbean sea, with its chain of American naval and air bases, is the main defense of the Panama Canal, and a key point in naval warfare.

Every blow at Wall Street's grip on the toilers of Cuba is a blow against American preparations for war on a world scale.

* * * *

THE task of supporting the struggle of the Cuban masses against Wall Street is a central task of the workers of America, and a major phase of the American workers' struggle against war.

America's intervention in Cuba brings the war danger close home to all workers in America. It puts squarely before the workers, and particularly the trade union workers, the question of the immediate struggle against war.

It particularly puts the anti-war struggle squarely before the revolutionary trade unions, the affiliates of the Trade Union Unity League.

At the United States Congress Against War, which is now little more than two weeks off, there must be hundreds of trade union delegates, aroused and prepared to lead a concrete, effective, mass struggle against war preparations and war.

Murder on Welfare Island

IN yesterday's issue the Daily Worker laid before its readers the gruesome story of the wanton murder by Welfare Island prison officials of James Matthews, a young Negro.

These revelations were the result of painstaking investigation by a special writer for the Daily Worker. Incidentally, the manner in which the report of the killing first reached us is striking testimonial to the Daily Worker. Having seen the paper in the prison some time previously, an eye-witness to the murder wrote to the Worker Correspondence department of the paper. The sworn affidavit, a close check up and the present investigation followed.

Every obstacle was placed in the way of getting access to the hospital records at Welfare Island. From the ward of Correction Hospital and Commissioner of Correction William J. Cahill to the Tammany Supreme Court Judges Julius Miller and Erwin Untermeyer—every effort has been made to keep peering eyes from the records. These records unmistakably reveal the responsibility of the prison officials for the murder of Matthews.

The Daily Worker has formally laid the evidence before District Attorney Crain. So far stone silence—merely a verbal "promise" by the Homicide Division that it will "begin an investigation."

* * * *

THE killing of James Matthews on Welfare Island is symptomatic of the continuous persecution of Negro workers—more and more of whom are suffering untold privations by the crisis which has thrown millions of them out of unemployment.

The last few days has seen an organized attempt on the part of the New York press to whip up a lynch frenzy against Negroes. News stories are appearing which savor strongly of the rope-and-faggot incitements of the Southern landlord press. The provocation is a dubious, police-inspired report of a "wild" Negro who is attacking white women in Central Park.

White workers should actively participate in exposing these lynch plots. When Negroes are in danger of attack, white workers should be the first to come to their defense.

* * *

WE shall not be content with empty promises from the District Attorney's office. Action against the slayers of James Matthews can only be forced by the mass anger of the workers of New York. Resolutions denouncing the murder of this young Negro should be adopted at all meetings and demonstrations and forwarded to District Attorney Crane.

Halt the frame-up and murder of innocent Negro workers!

What They Return to

THE schools re-opened yesterday in the midst of a government campaign to inspire patriotic hysteria for the NRA slave codes.

A conservative group of educators, the National Educational Association, has just issued a report on the situation in the nation's schools. It presents a picture of a school system in the process of decay.

Almost 20 per cent of the country's schools will not open at all this year. More than 300,000 new pupils and 15,000 fewer teachers, a school system in crisis—such is the picture painted by the National Association.

And what lessons the workers' children will get in the schools can be easily observed in the announcement of the New York Superintendent of Schools, William J. O'Shea, who said yesterday:

"We should set ourselves resolutely against disseminating alarming reports concerning the soundness of private, financial and government institutions . . . we should not in any way encourage anti-social or anti-governmental demonstrations or doctrines . . ."

It is as a place to breed capitalist poison into the minds of workers' children that the capitalist "educators" look upon the schools.

In New York City, 1,500 to 2,000 working class school children have already given the proper answer to this "educator" who wants to poison the minds of the children with slavish devotion to that very capitalist system that exploits their fathers and mothers in the factories, and dooms them to follow in the same path of wage slavery.

These working class children have gone out on strike. They demand more schools, better equipped. They are not cowed by the brutal bullying of their pompously patriotic "educator".

And it is this kind of answer that alone can wrest new schools, better equipment, adequate facilities from the city "economizers" and defeat the jingoistic NRA ballyhoo in the schools.

Quiz Is "Promised" On Killing of Negro

HOMICIDE BUREAU ACTS AFTER 'DAILY' EXPOSE OF WELFARE ISLAND MURDER

Supreme Court Judge Joins Prison Officials in Passing Buck on Hospital Records

"Too Near Election" To Risk Showing Public Records, Says Warden Schleth

By JOHN L. SPIVAK,
Author of "Georgia Nigger".

A few hours after the Daily Worker story on the brutal murder of James Matthews, North Carolina Negro, on Welfare Island, appeared yesterday, the Homicide Bureau of District Attorney Crain's office opened an investigation into his death. James T. Neary, chief of the Homicide Squad, shortly after publication of the Daily Worker's story along with Mark Shahian's affidavit testifying to witnessing the murder, announced that the Bureau would conduct a thorough investigation and submit its findings to the District Attorney.

JOHN L. SPIVAK

"We will go through both Shahian's and Matthews' records, including hospital reports and death certificate and quiz those persons connected with this alleged crime," Neary informed the "Daily."

District Attorney Crane was away from his office on a short vacation.

Joseph Durkin, his secretary, stated that the Shahian affidavit, sent to Crain by the Daily Worker, in the routine of the District Attorney's office, had been sent to the Homicide Bureau, which would handle the investigation.

Announcement that the Matthews' killing would be probed followed intensive efforts on the part of Commissioner of Correction William J. Cahill to keep the "Daily" from seeing the public records.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York was used by Tammany officials in their desperate effort to suppress the facts about the Matthews murder.

Supreme Court Justice Julius Miller (former president of the Borough of Manhattan and a staunch Tammany man) and Supreme Court Justice Erwin Untermeyer, son of Tammany's advisor, Samuel Untermeyer, have both refused to make public the Matthews Hospital records, though the law specifically provides that they do so.

"Too Near Election Time"

As Warden Henry O. Schleth of Correction Hospital, where Matthews died, expressed it: "Perhaps there wouldn't be so much objection if it wasn't so near election time."

The efforts of Commissioner of Correction William J. Cahill to keep the facts of the Matthews murder and the other crimes on the Island from becoming public are an amazing chapter in Tammany's indifference not only to the law but to public welfare.

[Editor's Note:—Cahill was appointed Commissioner in May, 1933, by Mayor O'Brien, as a Tam-

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Meetings Protest Murder of Negro on Welfare Island

Harlem Workers Are Stirred Over Killing of Prisoner

Meetings in Harlem, telegrams of protest and arrangement for a delegation to call on Mayor O'Brien to demand an explanation of why the records of James Matthews' murder are being suppressed by Tammany officials followed swiftly upon the Daily Worker's publication of the brutal beating to death of the inoffensive North Carolina Negro.

Nine meetings were held last night in Harlem at which speakers protested against the vicious crime and demanded the arrest and prosecution of the guilty guard. At every meeting Negroes stood around aghast at the evidence of vicious brutality and demanded the whole city penal system be thrown open for investigation.

The New York district of the International Labor Defense telegraphed Mayor O'Brien demanding "an immediate and thorough investigation into the murder of James Matthews on Welfare Island with arrest and prosecution of all guards and officials implicated."

The ILD district office also protested vehemently in the telegram against Commissioner William J. Cahill of the Department of Correction blocking the Daily Worker's investigation of public records. To Commissioner Cahill the ILD wire protested against his blocking the investigation and promised to "rouse the masses to action to force punishment of all responsible for the Matthews murder and all those who seek to shield them."

Simultaneously George W. Harris, editor of the New York News and Alderman from Harlem, announced that "we will co-operate with the Daily Worker and anyone else to bring the official fiends who murdered James Matthews to justice."

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People sent a telegram of protest to Mayor O'Brien and Commissioner Cahill, after the story appeared in the "Daily."

Obie McCollum, editor of the Amsterdam News, said he would wait to see what District Attorney Crain did before his publication took any steps in the matter of the murder of James Matthews.

Aged and Jobless, He Commits Suicide

BUTTE, Montana.—Godfrey Anderson, 53, of 116 Eveland Court, committed suicide through drowning recently. Anderson was formerly employed as a trucker in the Chicago and North Western railroad's freight station. Unemployed for some time and despondent as a result, he jumped off the Riley and Hinker coal dock into Green Bay.

Child Dies Because Hospital Denied Aid

BEMIDJI, Minn.—As a result of the refusal of the Lutheran Hospital here to operate for appendicitis on a girl until her unemployed father raised enough money to pay all expenses, the girl died from poisoning. It took the father a day to borrow the money, but her appendix burst, and he was too late.

6 PICKETS ARRESTED IN SHOE STRIKE

15,000 Needle Union Members Will Join Demonstration

NEW YORK.—The arrest yesterday of six workers picketing at the Fit-Rite Slipper Co., 627 Broadway, where a strike is in progress which is part of the 8,000 who are striking under the leadership of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, as well as arrests and injunctions against strikers in other industrial and American Federation of Labor unions, will be protested at a huge demonstration today at Union Square at 5 p.m.

A leaflet signed by the industrial unions appeals to the "workers of New York" to protest at this demonstration "the injunctions issued by the courts against the striking shoe, furniture, bakery and workers in other industries."

Shoe Repair Men Parade

Four hundred shoe repair workers paraded on 14th St. and Union Square yesterday afternoon before Klein's store and were attacked by cops. A number of the workers were beaten up and one of them, M. Sigari, was arrested. Shoe repair workers are striking against sweatshop conditions in the trade.

While thousands of workers will march from their shops to the Union Square demonstration, the N. R. A. chiefs from their palatial headquarters in Pennsylvania Hotel are using the American Federation of Labor officials and the bosses to coerce thousands of workers to join the strikebreaking parade tomorrow. Headed by Major General Noral, bankers, Tammany officials and labor fakers, thousands of exploited men and women will be forced to march up Fifth Ave. tomorrow afternoon.

15,000 Needle Workers in Line

The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union reports that 15,000 needle trades workers, a large number of them marching direct from their shops, will participate in today's demonstration. The Central Committee of left wing groups in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has appealed to all members of the I. L. G. W. U. to join the demonstration. The gains made in the needle trades has come as a result of struggle and in spite of the N. R. A. attacks, says the groups' appeal. It therefore calls on the union members to demonstrate today and not to participate in the N.R.A. strikebreaking parade tomorrow.

Among the speakers on the Square will be Fred Biedenkapp of the Shoe Union; Ben Gold, Needle Trades; Jack Stachel, of the Trade Union Unity League; George Powers, I. Rubin, as well as Robert Minor and Mrs. W. Burroughs, respectively, candidates of the Communist Party for Mayor and Comptroller in the fall elections.

LODI DYE HOUSE SHUT BY PICKETS

Defy Cops' Clubs and Bombs; 1,500 Now on Strike

PATERSON, N.J., Sept. 11—Despite tear gas bombs and the wounding of three workers, one by the bombs and two by police clubs, the huge picket line of 5,000 here forced the boss of the Lodi dye plant, the largest in the country, employing 1,000 workers, to promise to close down this evening.

This will swell the strike to 15,000 under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union.

The workers are striking for higher wages and union recognition. Picketing began during the early hours of the morning.

The picket line was led off with signs of the N.T.W.U. calling on the workers to fight against the bosses' slavery act. A committee was chosen from among the workers to see the boss. This committee included a member of the A. F. of L., an unorganized silk dye worker, one from an independent local of the silk dye and Moe Brown, secretary of the N.T.W.U. in Paterson. This committee, under Brown's leadership, went to see the boss, and told him that unless he closed down his plant, the com-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

Indiana Harbor Standard Forging Workers Strike

GARY, Ind., Sept. 11.—A committee of 15 elected by strikers of the Standard Forgings Company, led by Joe Weber, organizer of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, was granted an audience by Superintendent Swanson of the plant to discuss their demands.

Swanson, at first denied the interview, but had to agree to meet the elected representatives of the men after the workers inside struck 100 per cent.

The superintendent announced that the board of directors' meeting, which will take place today will consider the strikers' demands. The entire first shift of 150 is out, while the other two shifts totaling 500 will join the strike.

The strikers demand an increased pay to a minimum of $20 a week for laborers, no overtime, 8-hour day, guaranteed basic day rate for hammersmiths and heaters of one dollar an hour, helpers 80 cents, machinists 85 cents, inspectors 70 cents and recognition of the union. The men are picketing the plant, carrying banners.

Over 300 have already joined the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. Others are constantly visiting the union headquarters to sign up. The union called mass meetings in Gary, Indiana Harbor and South Chicago tomorrow in a campaign to organize the workers in the Steel industry.

WORKERS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST IMPERIALISM DESPITE DEATH THREATS

Havana Workers Strike as New President Declares "Foreign Influences Have Been Thrown Out"

Special to the DAILY WORKER

HAVANA, Sept. 11.—The first legal Communist demonstration in Cuba since the beginning of Machado's reign of terror, International Youth Day was celebrated Friday by a mass meeting in Central Park and a parade to the Board of Education to present the demands of the students. Three thousand took part in the parade, and 5,000 in the demonstration.

A delegation of members of the Young Communist League and various unions had visited the police headquarters to discuss the question of the demonstration. From there they were referred to Sergio Carbo, a member of the Junta Revolucionaria of five. He made a long speech and seeing that he could not convince the delegation to call off the demonstration, consented to its being held. In the morning a delegation called again, and permission again given. At noon permission was withdrawn. Troops with machine guns trained in all directions occupied the Central Square and the Parque de Fraternidad. Machine guns were placed against the doors of the Institute, the Normal School, the Art School, and the union headquarters.

Army Threatens Demonstration

Rumors circulated stating that the army was going to shoot down the demonstrators. The reactionary Directorio Estudiantil and the ABC "radicals" went around in cars calling upon the workers not to attend. Armed troops and the ABC groups visited factory after factory threatening slaughter if the manifestation took place. All day long the official radio stations called upon everyone to stay off the streets and stated that a massacre would take place if the demonstration occurred.

However, seeing the firm and unwavering position of the Committee, which was headed by the Young Communist League and had delegates from over 40 unions, factories and the Ala Izquierda Estudiantil, the military commander, yielded and gave the permit at 3.15.

Victory for Communists

Many thousands of workers were intimidated and did not come. But the fact that the demonstration did take place was a victory for the revolutionary youth movement led by the YCL of Cuba and for the Communist Party. The government terror was defeated. The leaders of the Directorio Estudiantil and the ABC

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Anti-Intervention Group Refused by Pres. Roosevelt

Delegates in Capitol to Demand "Hands Off Cuba"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—President Roosevelt today refused to see a delegation which called to protest against American intervention in Cuba, and demanding the withdrawal of U. S. forces from Cuba, the nullification of the Platt amendment, and the cancellation of Cuban debts to Wall Street banks.

The delegation included William Simons, Anti-Imperialist League; William Patterson, International Labor Defense; John Lorenz, Marine Workers Industrial Union; Harold Hickerson, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League; Gibby Needleman, United Front Supporters; Manuel Marsal, U. S. correspondent of "El Pais," big Cuban newspaper.

When Col. Louis Howe, Roosevelt's secretary, said the U.S. warships were for "protection of American lives," William Patterson, of the ILD., demanded to know why the government sent no forces to protect American lives in the Alabama lynch districts, or where miners and farmers are striking.

* * *

NEW YORK.—Word was received of many meetings throughout the country, protesting against American intervention in Cuba.

Several hundred workers led by Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, demonstrated at noon Monday in front of the Federal Building, Broadway and Park Row. Many more crowded around as speakers demanded "Hands off Cuba!"

One thousand workers, including many Latin-Americans, took part in a protest demonstration Saturday night on Fifth Avenue at 110th St., and voted to sent telegrams of protest to Roosevelt and of greetings to the Cuban workers. Robert Minor and Frank Ibanez spoke. A collection of $13.15 was taken up, to be used to support the Cuban workers' struggles.

NEW YORK.—Workers demonstrating in Union Square tomorrow afternoon against the NRA will be called on to make the demonstration also one of protest against American intervention in Cuba, and to demand hands off Cuba, nullification of the Platt amendment, and cancellation of Cuba's Wall Street debts.

The Anti-Imperialist League has called a mass meeting of protest for tomorrow night, at 8 p.m., in Park Palace Hall, 2 West 110th St. Among the speakers will be Robert Dunn, James W. Ford, William Simons, Frank Ibanez and M. Lamar.

New York Conference Shows Way of Raising $40,000 'Daily' Fund

THE spirit which dominated the Daily Worker Conference, held in New York Sunday evening, could well be a model for the districts in other sections of the country, in the drive to raise $40,000 urgently needed to maintain and improve the 6-page "Daily."

At this conference more than 300 delegates, representing 58,000 workers in 200 organizations, met to take up in sober, business-like fashion the task of putting the fighting organ of the American working class on a more sturdy foundation.

We plan to conduct the present drive for $40,000 in a spirit of complete frankness with our readers and without hysteria. With the circulation of the paper growing, and with letters coming to us from all parts of the country praising the improved "Daily," it would be a crime against the workers to withdraw valuable space from the front page of the paper for extended, lengthy and frantic appeals. We are therefore putting the situation before our readers simply and concretely:

THE DAILY WORKER NEEDS $40,000 TO ENSURE ITS MAINTENANCE AND TO CONTINUE TO IMPROVE ITS CONTENT.

HOW can readers help in this drive?

The following directives are valuable suggestions from the "Program of Action," adopted by the New York district:

1. Every central body is requested to immediately elect a Drive Committee of three or more, which will be responsible for conducting the drive in the entire organization.

2. Every branch should immediately set a date for an affair for the Daily Worker, preferably a house party for smaller organizations.

3. Wherever at all possible, branches should arrange Red Press Sundays, for the canvassing of the workers in their neighborhoods. In the canvassing, additional attempts should be made for the raising of funds for the drive.

4. During the period of the drive, the chairman of all meetings, whether indoors or outdoors, lectures, forums, etc., shall be instructed by the branch to say a few words on the Daily Worker, stressing its importance, and an attempt should be made at these meetings to get financial and circulation results for the Daily Worker.

5. All trade unions shall set up a committee of 3 to conduct the drive for the union. The work of this committee shall be the centering of the financial and circulation drive in the shops, factories and the markets of the particular trade.

6. In every shop, in every factory, a real attempt shall be made to select a Daily Worker representative or committee to conduct the drive.

* * *

IF THIS program is followed out with enthusiasm and intensity, there is no doubt, comrades, that we will succeed in achieving our goal and raise the $40,000, now so urgently needed.

Previously received	$171.62
Received Monday	261.53
TOTAL received	$433.15

Minor Hits City Tax Program As Directed Against Masses and as Inadequate for Relief

Talks Before Estimate Board; Stock Exchange Head Says Firms Will Move To Avoid Taxes; Socialists OK Untermyer Program

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker's analysis of the tax program presented to the city by Samuel Untermeyer last week was proven correct yesterday when Richard Whitney, president of the New York Stock Exchange, stated before the Board of Estimate hearing, that security dealers could easily evade the tax of four cents a share on each stock transferred, by moving out of town.

Life insurance and savings bank officials also stated before the board that they would shift the tax against their assets to their premium holders and depositors.

Robert Minor, candidate for Mayor on the Communist ticket, pointed out to the Estimate Board that while the Communist Party agreed with taxing stock transfers and bank and insurance company assets, it must at the same time be made impossible for these firms to pass the tax on to the masses of small depositors and policy holders. He also stated that the tax was entirely inadequate to meet the needs of the unemployed, that the stock transfer tax should be increased.

The hearing allowed discussion on the temporary (Sept. 1, 1933, to Feb. 28, 1934) section of the tax bill, that which is supposedly aimed at the "rich," yesterday. Hearing on the permanent part of the bill, which includes the 50 per cent water tax directed through the real estate owners against the worker-tenants and against the small home owners, and the 5-cent taxi-cab tax, will be heard today.

Robert Minor will demand that these taxes also be taken from the big companies. He will also demand that an income tax be levied against all the bosses of the city in order to provide funds many times more than the city now seeks to appropriate for unemployment relief.

Minor told the board that the city is trying in its before-election program to create the impression amongst the workers that the taxes are helping the unemployed. "The proposals as they stand," said Minor, "make a farce of unemployment relief."

Harry Laidler, representing the Socialist Party, spoke briefly before the board in the morning and said that except for the fact that his party would like to see commercial banks included in the tax against the savings banks, "the Socialist Party was heartily in agreement with the bill as it stands."

Charles G. Taylor, vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., speaking at the hearing as a representative of all the New York insurance firms, stated very definitely that the tax will be passed on to the policy holders.

Untermyer would not admit before the board how much of the $40,000,000 the city expects to collect through the bill would be used to pay the bankers and what part of it would really go to the unemployed. At one time, when pressed for an answer, he said:

"I don't know how much we will use for the unemployed, we may not need anything."

Minor will appear before the board again today.

Food Clerks At Mass Meeting to Ratify Code

A. F. of L. Members Are Also Urged to Attend

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of fruit, dairy and grocery clerks, under the auspices of the clerk's section of the Food Workers Industrial Union will be held tonight at 8 p.m. at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 41st St.

There is a growing fraternization between the members of the food clerks of the A. F. of L. and the members of the Food Workers Industrial Union. At the same time the A. F. of L. bureaucracy is doing all in its power to disrupt every united effort of the workers to combat their common enemy, the bosses. The A. F. of L. officials are trying to smuggle through the slavery code of the bosses which provides $16.50, and $14 for clerks and no provision for delivery boys at all, leaving the young workers at the mercy of the bosses.

At this mass meeting the code prepared by the Food Workers Industrial Union will be discussed, the members of the A. F. of L. Local, 338, are urged to hurl back the threats of their bureaucracy and attend the mass meeting together with the members of the Food Workers Industrial Union.

Speed Preparations for Big Red Press Bazaar in October

NEW YORK.—Plans are going ahead at full speed for the Daily Worker-Morning Freiheit-Young Worker Red Press Bazaar, to be held this year in the huge main hall of Madison Square Garden on October 6, 7 and 8, the Bazaar Committee yesterday announced.

Next Thursday evening, Sept. 14, the second Bazaar conference will be held at the Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St., second floor, to which the committee urged all elected delegates to report without fail.

Already many organizations are behind the National Bazaar Committee in their efforts to mobilize masses of workers for the affair.

Branch 161, IWO, of Washington Heights, has also decided to have a booth along with other organizations and to collect materials.

The National Bazaar Committee calls upon all organizations in the city to start mobilizing the forces in their particular territory for the collection of merchandise for the Bazaar, as well as to be represented with booths at the Bazaar.

Alteration Painters' Successful Drive Raises Workers' Pay

NEW YORK.—The recently initiated mobilization of the alteration painters in Brooklyn has brought 14 shops under union control. Of these shops 10 already settled with the union, raising the daily wages of the workers.

Many workers are flocking to the office of the union reporting that the alteration painters are very eager to be organized.

The union headquarters is at 29 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn.

City Events

Tobacco Workers' Dance.

The Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union will hold a dance this Thursday evening, Sept. 14, at the Hungarian Workers' Center for the benefit of the workers on strike. A motion picture will also be shown for the 25 cents admission price in advance, and the 35 cents door price.

* * *

Meeting on Technical Code.

The Washington delegation which presented the Technical Employees' Code will report tonight, Tuesday, Sept. 12 at the general membership meeting of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians at 232 Seventh Ave.

* * *

Laundry Workers Forums.

The Laundry Workers Industrial Union is holding open forums on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays. On Tuesday nights at 140th St. and Lenox Ave.; on Wednesday nights at 114th St. and 5th Ave.; on Friday nights at 133rd and Lenox Ave. All laundry workers are urged to attend.

* * *

Shoe Workers Demonstration in Union Square.

All shoe, stitchdown and slipper workers are called upon, to attend the demonstration which will be held today at 5 p.m. at Union Square.

Leon Taback, Bronx Jobless Leader, Is Acquitted by Court

Attempt to Frame Him on Assault Charge Is Failure

NEW YORK.—Leon Taback, Bronx leader of the Unemployed Council, who was arrested and slugged by police following a demonstration before the Home Relief Buro at Frisby and Benson Aves., was yesterday acquitted of "assault" in Special Sessions following a militant court fight by lawyers for the International Labor Defense.

Three prosecution witnesses appeared against Taback—Horgan, a plainclothes policeman of the Relief Buro, Sullivan, who arrested Taback after knocking him unconscious and Mrs. Eltinge, supervisor of the bureau. After threatening Taback with a long prison sentence, for months, Mrs. Eltinge completely retreated when she took the witness stand and failed to support the lying testimony of the cops.

The reason for this is found in the successful demonstration held before the bureau on Thursday, it is explained.

Defense lawyers at the trial yesterday pointed out that the workers were not only justified in holding the April 7 demonstration which resulted in Taback's arrest—along with five other workers—but that Mrs. Burns, supervisor at the buro, had expressly "invited" them to come any time they had immediate and needy cases to take up.

Anti-Racketeering Conference Called by Builders Union

NEW YORK.—To battle racketeering in their unions and to clean their ranks of corrupt elements, rank and file members of the building trades unions, organized in a Provisional Committee Against Racketeering, have issued a call to a conference on Wednesday, September 13, at 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Racketeering has been rife in the building trades unions in New York, the committee declares in its call, and has turned the unions into the private businesses of racketeering officials instead of economic organizations in the interests of the rank and file. Members of Local No. 3 of the Electrical Workers' Union are now engaged in a struggle to force Howard Broach, international president, and local officials to restore $7,500,000 of the members' dues misused since 1926. For this exposure, the members have been beaten, barred from jobs and from union meetings and suspended from the union. At least two members were shot and one murdered in this struggle.

To the conference at Irving Plaza on Wednesday, September 13, Senator Copeland of the Senate Sub-Committee Investigating Racketeering; Matthew Woll, William Green and others have been requested to be present to hear the members' charges.

3,000 Represented at Mooney Conference in Newark, New Jersey

NEWARK, N. J.—Forty delegates at the first meeting of the New Jersey Tom Mooney Conference, held here on Sept. 10, representing 3,173 workers, elected a permanent executive committee of nine to carry the struggle forward for the release of Mooney. Plans for the formation of a Tom Mooney Workers' Library and for the preparation for a monster ball to be held in November were drawn up.

At the conference delegates from the American Federation of Labor, Trade Union Unity League, Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Communist Party and various youth and fraternal organizations were represented. Organizations still wanting to join will have representation at the Tom Mooney Council of Action, which will meet every six weeks. For more information apply to 264 15th Ave., Newark, N. J.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers which occurs in your factory, trade union, workers' organization or locality. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT

Gutters of New York — By del

"Tax the Poor. Their Standards are Lower Than Ours."

Enthusiastic Conference Opens Drive for 'Daily'

305 Delegates at N. Y. Meet; Plan of Action Adopted After Report by Hathaway

NEW YORK.—"Not bourgeois methods of ballyhoo," declared Clarence Hathaway, editor of the "Daily Worker," "but a serious organized effort on the part of workers' organizations, will make possible the raising of the $40,000 urgent to maintain the new six-page 'Daily Worker.'"

Hathaway and Charles Krumbein, district organizer of District No. 2 of the Communist Party, were the principal speakers at a mass conference of workers' organizations held Sunday night in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., called to initiate the drive in New York. Robert Franklin, of the New York District "Daily Worker" opened the conference. Richard Fallops, a Negro delegate from the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, was elected chairman, and Renelda Gumbs, of the "Daily" Volunteers, and also a Negro worker, was elected secretary.

305 Delegates

With 305 delegates from 200 organizations representing 58,000 workers in attendance, the conference took up in a serious manner the methods to be followed in making possible an enlargement and a constant improvement of the "Daily Worker." Responding to the plea for aid made by Krumbein at the conclusion of his speech, the delegates, on behalf of their organizations, contributed $223.93 in cash and pledged more than $500. At the same time the City Committee of the International Workers Order pledged to raise $2,500 as part of the entire New York quota which is $20,000.

The delegates unanimously adopted the New York City "Plan of Action" for the "Daily Worker" financial drive which gives detailed directions to Party units, trade unions and fraternal organizations.

The financial drive, which began September 9, is to continue until November 9.

Stirred to action by the frank, straightforward analysis of the financial situation of the "Daily" made by its editor, Clarence Hathaway, the delegates, in the discussion which followed, revealed a spirit of enthusiasm and determination rarely seen at previous conferences of this kind. Accompanied by the announcement of contributions, delegates, on behalf of their organizations, hurled challenges to other organizations in a spirit of socialist competition.

Seeks Readers' Guidance

There has been general acknowledgement of the improvement in the new "Daily," Hathaway said. "But the task now is to secure the existence of the paper, constantly improving it, and transform it from the kind of paper whose appeal was formerly limited to the members of the Communist Party and its close sympathizers, to a mass organ of the working class."

To achieve this aim, Hathaway said, more active participation of the readers in guiding the "Daily" is imperative. The readers, and particularly such bodies as the present conference, "must assume responsibility for adopting a critical, constructive attitude toward the paper. Letters of criticism," the editor continued, "will serve to keep the staff of the paper in much closer contact with the practical problems of its readers."

Against "Hysterical" Campaigns

After characterizing previous financial drives of the "Daily Worker" as "hysterical," Hathaway said that the present situation makes the continuation of drives of such a character extremely inadvisable. With its circulation growing, he said, there must be no assumption at any time that the paper is in danger of imminent suspension but, on the contrary, there must be a frank realization that with its limited finances as a fighting, working-class organ, the $40,000 fund must be raised in order to keep it going, at the same time bringing about constant improvement.

Side by side with this job, Hathaway pointed out, must be a determination to increase the circulation of the paper. In this connection he warned of the opportunist tendencies in some of the "Red unions" to suppress the "Daily Worker," ostensibly for the purpose of avoiding the possibility of the bosses and their agents putting over a "red scare" on the workers. Hathaway cited as a particularly flagrant example the action of comrades in the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union, who removed copies of the "Daily Worker" from the wall of union headquarters after non-Party rank and file workers had placed the papers there.

"We will make unceasing war against such tendencies—and in the columns of the 'Daily Worker.'"

Speaking for the New York District of the Communist Party, Krumbein, district organizer, discussed the growing attacks upon the New York workers by the N.R.A., called attention to the large number of strikes during recent months and emphasized the vital need of maintaining and extending the influence of the "Daily Worker" at this time.

Krumbein Calls for Action

Krumbein called particularly upon the Communist Party members in the district to take the lead in ensuring the success of the "Daily Worker" drive. "The decision to make New York responsible for raising half of the $40,000 quota is absolutely correct," Krumbein said.

Cubans Strike as Warships Arrive

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

"radicals" were proven unable to stop the demonstration of workers and revolutionary students.

During the distribution of leaflets during the day of and the day previous to the demonstration many young workers and students were arrested. In Lawton Batista, suburb of Havana, soldiers raided the YCL and the Youth Section of the bus workers union headquarters and wrecked them. In Regla, soldiers raided and closed the fishermen's union and then marines opened the hall.

A special manifesto was issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and the Young Communist League to the American marines, calling upon them to fraternize and not to fight against the Cuban people.

* * *

All Warships Due at Cuba

HAVANA, Sept. 11.—By tonight all 30 of the American warships ordered to Cuba will be in or very near to Cuban waters.

Attempting to win the still-withheld recognition of Washington, the Grau San Martin government strove to pacify the revolutionary Cuban masses by declaring that Cuba had "thrown off the shackles of foreign influence."

The answer of the Cuban masses to this demagogic lie, in the face of the acknowledgement of all debts to Wall Street, and in the face of the immense concentration of American naval forces in Cuban waters, is a wave of strikes.

New Strike in Havana

All ice-workers in Havana went on strike today for higher pay, as did the laundry workers. The railway workers declared they will strike again tonight if their demands have not meanwhile been granted. The hundreds of other strikes going on throughout the island remained solid, and hundreds of demonstrations are being held in every center.

Workers of Santiago called a five-hour general strike today in protest against the murder yesterday of Manuel Lana, a worker at Cristo.

Three hundred deposed army officers were still in session in a hotel here, heavily armed. They demand that all the non-commissioned leaders of the rank and file army and navy revolt be thrown out of the service as the price of their support of the new government.

Strikers Donate $6 to "Elect Ben Gold," Challenge Other Shops

NEW YORK.—Six striking fur workers of the Schwartz and Erens shop, 214 West 26th St., in a challenge to other fur shops to do likewise donated six dollars to the Communist election campaign in New York "to elect Ben Gold," militant fur leader, and Communist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, which is leading the strike, recently forced the payment of $170 in wages due the workers.

The New York District of the International Labor Defense urges all workers to pack the court room and demand the release of Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, when he comes up for trial at Gates Ave. court, 496 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, at 9 a.m., Friday.

Minor is charged with violating the anti-picketing injunction against strikers of the Progressive Table Company.

To get to the Court, take the B.M.T. Broadway train to Gates Ave., Brooklyn.

Workers' Laundry Code to Be Ready at Mass Meeting

Bosses Set a Minimum Wages of 14 Cents an Hour

NEW YORK.—The code submitted by the Laundry Owners Association will be protested Friday night, Sept. 22, at a mass meeting of organized and unorganized workers, called by the Laundry Workers Industrial Union in the Finnish Workers Hall, 13 West 126th St.

A vigorous fight against the laundry code is being started, as it sets a new low wage of 14 cents an hour for Southern workers.

Attempts are being made by the laundry bosses to classify laundry drivers as "salesmen" and so deprive them of any sort of minimum wage or maximum guarantee.

The recent release of laundry racketeers and the jailing of Leon Blum on the frame-up charges for his militant leadership in the Laundry Workers Industrial Union will be discussed. The L. W. I. U. will present its code to the workers present for adoption.

Call N. Y. Cleaning and Dyeing Workers Out on Strike Today

Strike Headquarters Are At Irving Plaza Hall

NEW YORK.—A general strike of all cleaning and dyeing workers has been called for this morning by the General Strike Committee of the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union.

In a call addressed to all workers in the industry, members of the union or A.F.L. unions, as well as unorganized workers, the workers are urged to leave the shops and go to the strike headquarters at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place.

Fighting against hunger conditions, the strikers are demanding a 36-hour week; skilled mechanics from 83 cents to $1.39 an hour; unskilled workers a minimum of 42 cents; for unemployment insurance; no discrimination against Negro workers.

Underwear Strike Called for Today

General Walkout for Better Conditions and Wage Security

NEW YORK.—A general strike in the underwear industry will be begun today, at 10 a.m. by the Underwear Branch of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

It will be a strike against sweatshop conditions and irresponsibility in the industry. It has come to a point where even the paltry wages of the workers are made insecure by the influx of bankrupt contractors.

Workers of all nationalities and ages in the underwear industry are called upon to march with their shops to the strike hall, Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

Some of the demands are as follows: A 35-hour, five-day week, a minimum scale of wages for all workers. No discrimination against Negroes, responsibility for the workers' wages; unemployment insurance and the right to union membership of the workers' own choice.

The workers are urged to become active in the strike mobilization to bring the fight against degrading conditions to a successful conclusion.

3,000 Paper Box Workers Strike

NEW YORK.—Three thousand paper box workers voted at a mass meeting in Webster Hall last Friday for a general strike in the industry to take effect today. Conditions in the industry are such, the workers state, that they are not even getting the meager wages the Code is supposed to guarantee.

The strike is being conducted under A. F. of L. leadership.

52 Lose Jobs in Yonkers After 15 Years in Factory

YONKERS, N. Y.—Fifty-two workers lost their jobs when McKesson and Robbins closed their wholesale drug houses here and removed all Westchester work to the Bronx plant. Some of these men had worked 15 years for the firm.

Another Yonkers worker found a job in Perth Amboy for General Cable, where he was paid 25 cents an hour for 2 days a week work. When found that a man earning a larger salary had been fired to give him the job he told the boss he couldn't take the job.

When he visited the worker who had been fired he found him almost in tears because his wife and 5 children had nothing to eat.

Auxiliary Formed to Aid Marine Struggles

NEW YORK.—An auxiliary of the International Seamen's Club was formed here Sunday night. At a meeting of sympathizers of the marine workers' struggles in the headquarters of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, 140 Broad St., this organization, to which non-marine workers may belong, was launched to give what aid it can to the educational and cultural and other activities of the I. S. C.

Dr. Sopolsky was elected chairman of the executive committee of nine, and an affair will be held in middle October, at which a drive for members will be launched.

The auxiliary took responsibility to build a library for seamen in port and comrades are asked to forward books to the headquarters of the union.

SPORTS

"Sure Thing" Boys on the Spot

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE

WHEN talking to bookmakers or reading sports columns you come across phrases like "the boys on the stem," "fellers in the know," or "wise money"—they mean Guffy and Stein.

Guffy and Stein you come across around racing stables, dressing rooms, Broadway ticket agencies. They'll tell you Sail Along is a sure thing in the fifth at Belmont, Ross is a cinch over Canzoneri and how about some nice cut rate ringside seats for the wrestling show at Ridgewood Grove?

When the Revolution comes, Guffy and Stein will be speculating in the contraband market, probably smuggling Tammany sachems through the Canadian border.

Guffy and Stein are crooked and proud of it. When they clean up on some hot tip—usually the result of bribery, doublecrossing, threats of extortion—they boast and gloat without shadow of a misgiving. Stein does, at any rate. Guffy says little. He leans against the window-pane of his brother's ticket agency and smokes his stogy. He spits sharp little spicks at the sidewalk hydrant.

At the end of the fifth round of the Sharkey-Walker fight, Stein edged into my row and asked if I wanted the long end of a 3-to-1 bet that they'll draw. I smiled and shook my head.

"Never mind," said the Gold Dust Twin, "I know you ain't got dough. All the same, I'm telling you to get something down on that. You'll get the odds easy. I'm a friend of yours. Get a five spot down on that. I wouldn't kid you."

"Sure thing?"

"Sure thing."

"Listen, friend of mine," I said. "How come you wanted to take my dough?"

"Business is business. But this is a right steer. See if I ain't a friend."

* * *

I DIDN'T have a five spot. I did put up a dollar bill and got four to one on it. Sharkey was fighting listlessly then but I didn't see how Walker could last, still, I was interested. You'll remember they called it a draw. It was Sharkey all the way but they called it a draw. I got four dollars, a dirty look but no information out of Guffy or Stein. The latter claimed he made over $2,000 that night.

Guffy wanted to give me 10-to-1 that Lewis would beat Savoldi. Of course Lewis beat Savoldi.

Don't ask me how they do it. I don't know. If I did the "Daily Worker's" drive for $40,000 would be over in two weeks.

But there they are, Guffy and Stein, the Gold Dust Twins, as eloquent a living commentary on capitalist sports you can wish for.

The spectacle of their slinky activities is amusing at times because they chisel their own kind, rats whom you like to see cough up. Eat dinner with Guffy and Stein and if you miss your butter knife, just look for it in your back. They'll be tickled silly to read this, too. That's their brand of morality, it comes as natural to them as sacrifice to a Soviet shock brigader or lying to William Green.

* * *

GUFFY and Stein are the spawn of a system which they'll uphold to their last boozy breath. They are the guys who run our sports and skim the cream off the efforts of thousands of athletes. Guffy is a college grad and active in his Alumni Association. At one time he scouted high school players and phenagled athletic scholarships out of Alma Mater. He's through with that racket now but he can still get you seats on the 50-yard line for the big games. He claims to have lost $12,000 on the last N.Y.U.-Colgate game, but you don't see him worrying, it's all in the day's work. He likes to be considered a "character" and is almost childishly happy over exclamations of delight when people listen to Stein jawing about their exploits.

Years and the crisis have touched them but lightly. They both own Pierce-Arrows and overcoats with lapels and pocket flasks big enough for a tent. They go their rounds, having breakfast with a doper of horses, lunch with a doublecrossing jockey, dinner with a phoney amateur fighter, cocktails with some bleary-eyed bleach. They are laying plans for their World Series activity now and if things break right, Stein declares with a wink, he may consider retirement.

We're laying plans, too, and if they break right, the boys' retirement will be a "sure thing." In the bag, boys, in the bag.

Standing of the Clubs

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
Wash'ton	91	48	.654	Detroit	69	71	.493
New York	90	53	.992	Chicago	61	77	.442
Cleveland	73	69	.511	Boston	57	83	.410
Philadel.	70	65	.519	St. Louis	51	87	.370

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	83	61	.619	Boston	72	64	.536
Chicago	77	61	.558	Brooklyn	68	77	.421
Pittsburgh	76	61	.555	Philadel.	63	79	.307
St. Louis	76	63	.546	Cincinnati	53	86	.377

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	102	62	.634	Buffalo	86	86	.494
Rochester	89	77	.536	Montreal	81	84	.491
Baltimore	84	80	.513	Albany	80	84	.488
Toronto	82	85	.491	Jer. City	61	104	.370

Inning by Inning Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
(First Game)			
Chicago 300 000 000	3	9	1
Philadelphia 003 200 00x	5	7	0
Lyons and Berry; Grove and Cochrane.			
(Second Game)			
Chicago 000 000 000	0	5	1
Philadelphia 100 041 02x	8	14	2
Heving, Gaston and Grube; Marcum and Cochrane.			
St. Louis at Boston, played in a doubleheader yesterday.			
Cleveland 000 000 001	1	3	1
Washington 102 000 02x	5	9	1
Harder, Hudlin and Spencer; Weaver and Bewell.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Inning by Inning Scors.

	R.	H.	E.
New York 000 001 200	3	12	2
Cincinnati 000 001 000	1	6	0
Bell, Hubbell and Mancuso; Lucas, and Crouch.			
Boston 200 100 000	3	10	0
St. Louis 000 000 000	0	5	0
Brandt and Hogan; Walker, Haines and O'Farrell.			

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh both games postponed on account of rain.

Philadelphia at Chicago postponed on account of rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

No teams scheduled to play.

Games Today.

National League.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh (2 games).
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

American League

Detroit at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

ILD Invites All Candidates for Mayor to Speak

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense has extended invitations to all the candidates for mayor of New York to speak at a symposium Friday, September 29th in Harlem on the subject, "Which Party Fights for Negro Rights?"

Copies of the invitation have been sent to Charles Solomon, the Socialist candidate; Fiorello La Guardia, the Fusion candidate; John O'Brien, the Democratic candidate and to Robert Minor, the Communist candidate.

The I.L.D. in the letter points out that the Negro population of Harlem has been aroused as never before over the political issues which affect their lives.

It is planned to hold the symposium at Rockland Palace, Harlem, September 29th at 8 p. m.

(Brooklyn)

FOR BROWNSVILLE PROLETARIANS
SOKAL CAFETERIA
1699 PITKIN AVENUE

WORKERS—EAT AT THE
Parkway Cafeteria
1638 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome
De Luxe Cafeteria
96 Graham Ave., Cor. Siegel St.
EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

BENSONHURST WORKERS
Patronize
GORGEOU'S CAFETERIA
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Near Bay Parkway
Fresh Food at Proletarian Prices

Register Now for Fall Term!
WORKERS SCHOOL
CLASSES IN

Principles of Communism	Sociology-Psychology
Political Economy	Historical Materialism
Marxism-Leninism	Science and Dialectics
Trade Union Strategy	History of Class Struggle
Negro Problems	Revolutionary Journalism
Organization Principles	Revolutionary Theatre
Public Speaking	English and Russian Languages

History of the Russian Revolution
History of American Labor Movement

Classes Fill Up Quickly. Don't Wait Till the Last Week. Avoid Disappointment. Get New Descriptive Booklet. Register Now!
WORKERS SCHOOL, 35 E. 12th STREET, 3rd Floor
PHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-1199
HARLEM BRANCH WORKERS SCHOOL
Registration now on at
900 WEST 135th ST., ROOM 212B

COMMUNIST PARTY MONTH
CAMP UNITY
WINGDALE, N. Y.
Spend Indian Summer, the Most Beautiful Season of the Year Amid the Berkshire Hills
A Real Workers Atmosphere. Swimming, Rowing, Handball, Hiking—Warm and Cold Showers
VACATION RATE: $13.00 Per Week (incl. Tax)
WEEK-END RATES:
1 Day -- $2.45 2 Days -- $4.65 (incl. Tax)
Cars leave for Camp from 2700 Bronx Park East every day at 10 A.M., 2 and Saturday 10 A.M., 2 P.M., 7 P.M. Take Lexington Avenue White Plains Express. Stop at Allerton Avenue Station.
Round Trip: To Nitgedaiget - - - $2.00
To Unity - - - - $3.00

BIJOU THEATRE, Avenue B and 12th Street. GRA 5-9044
TODAY AND TOMORROW
First Showing on East Side
"THE STRANGE CASE OF TOM MOONEY"
Also "ANN CARVER'S PROFESSION" and "GIGOLETTES OF PARIS"

WEDNESDAY SEPT. 13th, at 8:30 P. M.
A Soviet Film Version of Gorki's Famous Novel "MOTHER"
"1905"
Masterpiece of the Great Soviet Director PUDOVKIN
Also "BUILDING SOCIALISM IN U. S. S. R." and "LENIN", the great revolutionist in action
Dancing After the Movies — Admission 20c; at Door 25c
WORKERS' CENTER, 35 EAST 12th STREET
Auspices: Sec. 2, Communist Party.—50% of Proceeds for Daily Worker.

APEX CAFETERIA
827 Broadway, Between 12th and 13th Streets
All Comrades Should Patronize This
FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION SHOP

Lodi Dye House Shut by Mass Picketing; 15,000 on Strike

Senior Called Tom Mooney 'Dynamiter,' Letter Shows

YPSL Organizer Was Disturbed by Speech of Socialist Leader

Letter to G. Smerkin Substantiates Charge by Daily Worker

NEW YORK.—"Of all the damn fool things to say, Clarence picked the worst thing to say."

This is what Bob Parker, Cleveland organizer of the Young People's Socialist League, wrote dolefully to George Smerkin regarding the statement made in Cleveland several months ago at the Ohio State Convention of the Socialist Party by Clarence Senior, national secretary of the S. P., in which he sought to justify the S.P. non-participation in the united front "Free Tom Mooney Congress" held in Chicago April 28-30.

Smerkin, fired from the national secretaryship of the Y.P.S.L. because of his agitation for united front action, is now a member of the Young Communist League.

The fight for united front action has brought many former members of the Y.P.S.L. into the Young Communist League.

Parker's letter to Smerkin completely substantiates the original news account published in the Daily Worker regarding Senior's rabid attack upon Tom Mooney. Parker writes:

"Of all the damn fool things to say, Clarence picked the worst thing to say. A committee came to the convention from the Tom Mooney Conference which was in session at the same time. One was Trent Longo, a member of the Painters' District Council and a fine fellow; the other was a Communist. Longo spoke and asked for our participation. Clarence was called upon to explain the decision of the N.E.C. In the course of his remarks he said that the S.P. has always been ready to fight for the release of Mooney; then he said, "I am making this statement to Socialists, and I don't want it to go past these walls, but Tom Mooney was expelled from the English-speaking branch of the S.P. of San Francisco in 1913 for the very same thing for which he is now in jail, for the advocacy of dynamiting." (Emphasis Parker's—Editor).

Following the publication of the report of Senior's speech in the Daily Worker, Senior sought to ease out of an uncomfortable situation by awkward denials.

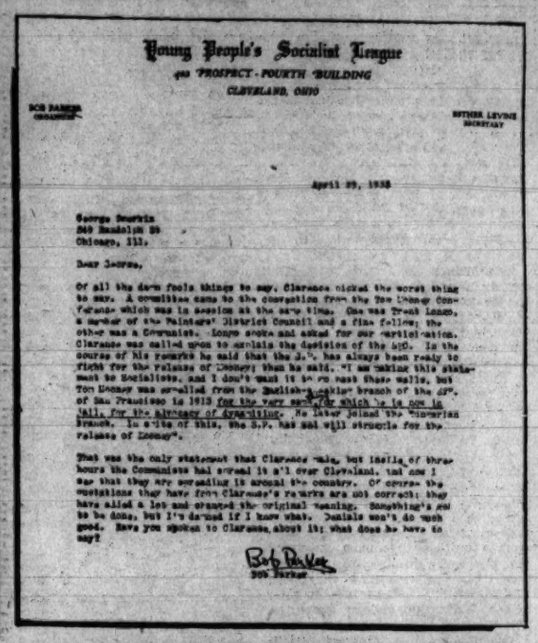
Bob Parker's letter to Smerkin however, establishes once again the unprincipled character of the leadership of the Socialist Party which, while pretending to "fight" for Tom Mooney actually stabs him in the back.

When the Chicago Y.P.S.L. refused to uphold the expulsion of Ed. Weiner, Sol Larks, Sylvia Arnstein and Lila Wolman, leading members of the organization, the National Executive Committee of the Y.P.S.L. summarily suspended the city charter of the Chicago organization which included eight circles. Larks was national director of the Y.P.S.L., Weiner, city secretary of the Chicago Y.P.S.L. and Sylvia Arnstein, Junior Director of the Chicago Y.P.S.L. All are now active members of the Young Communist League.

Smerkin placed himself on the side of the expelled circles by accepting credentials to the "Free Tom Mooney Congress" from the city organization whose charter had been revoked. He was thereupon removed from office as national secretary by a specially convened session of the National Executive Committee of the Y.P.S.L.

NOTICE

Will Comrade L. A. Weeks, last heard from in Cincinnati, Ohio, get in touch with the two comrades he left in Carnegie, Pa., two weeks ago? His aid is needed by these comrades immediately.



Young People's Socialist League
400 "PROSPECT - FOURTH" BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO

BOB PARKER, Organizer — ESTHER LEVINE, Secretary

April 29, 1933

George Smerkin
249 Hamlin St
Chicago, Ill.

Dear George,

Of all the damn fools things to say, Clarence picked the worst thing to say. A committee came to the convention from the Tom Mooney Conference which was in session at the same time. One was Trent Longo, a member of the Painters' District Council and a fine fellow; the other was a Communist. Longo spoke and asked for our participation. Clarence was called upon to explain the decision of the N.E.C. In the course of his remarks he said that the S.P. has always been ready to fight for the release of Mooney; then he said, "I am making this statement to Socialists, and I don't want it to go past these walls, but Tom Mooney was expelled from the English-speaking branch of the S.P. of San Francisco in 1913 for the very same thing for which he is now in jail, for the advocacy of dynamiting." He later joined the Communist Branch. In spite of this, the S.P. has not yet struck for the release of Mooney".

That was the only statement that Clarence made, but inside of three hours the Communists had spread it all over Cleveland, and now I see that they are spreading it around the country. Of course the quotations they have from Clarence's remarks are not correct: they have added a lot and stripped the original meaning. Something's got to be done, but I'm darned if I know what. Inside work is no good. Have you spoken to Clarence about it; what does he have to say?

Bob Parker
206 Parker

Photostatic copy of letter sent by Bob Parker, Cleveland organizer of the Young People's Socialist League, to George Smerkin, then national secretary of the Y.P.S.L., showing concern over the consequences of the speech made by Clarence Senior, national secretary of the Socialist Party, in which Senior said that "Tom Mooney was expelled from the S. P. in 1913 for the very same thing for which he is now in jail, for the advocacy of dynamiting."

U.S. Army, Utah Militia Act to Break Coal Strike

Federal Authorities Order Martial Law But Refuse to Reveal Hand of Roosevelt in Attempting to Smash Utah-N. Mex. Mine Strike

HELPER Utah, Sept. 11.—Army officers of the U. S. Army post at Fort Douglas acted with General Williams of the Utah National Guard to establish federal martial law here, it was revealed today.

Both declared they were acting for the United States Army and not for the state government. However, they refused to produce any order signed by President Roosevelt or Governor Blood.

Martial law now exists in two states, New Mexico and Utah, where strikers are fighting for higher wages and union recognition.

The army officers issued an order to the County Commissioners and the Helper City Council for the publication of emergency proclomations establishing martial law, forbidding all meetings of over three persons.

This is an unprecedented procedure in the establishment of federal martial law.

Frame-ups of Paul Crouch and other strike leaders are being prepared.

The publisher of the "Carbon County Miner," official of the NMU had been terrorized into refusing to print the paper.

The miners are preparing a huge mass meeting, and company thugs are preparing to smash it.

Mass trials of arrested pickets begin on September 14.

Charles Guynn and Charles Wetherbee, strike leaders, are still in jail

Twenty thousand dollar bonds for Guynn and Whetherbee were offered yesterday, but were arbitrarily refused by the authorities. Rae Guynn, International Labor Defense representative, and Maud Whetherbee, President Britton of the Kenilworth local of the National Miners Union, and Mrs. Britton were among those jailed yesterday at Helper, Utah.

Authorities are looking for Lawrence Mawer, chairman of the strike committee; Sylvia Crouch, Oscar Larson, Paul Crouch and others.

A mass meeting was called by the N.M.U. outside of Carbon County on Sunday afternoon. Meetings of the U.M.W.A. continue without interference.

Deputies declared their intention of firing into any N.M.U. meeting. The terror is increasing daily.

To Visit Governor in Demand for the Troop's Withdrawal

GALLUP, N. M., Sept. 11.—The latest development on the New Mexico mine strike front today was another attempt, this time successful to force General Wood to grant a permit for a mass meeting, at City Plaza, Saturday, although the right to picket the Federal Highway is still denied. All striking workers of the Gamenco Coal Co. were notified today that they are discharged. Evictions of strikers in the Gamenco, Mentore annd Allison camps continue.

A delegation of miners headed by Pat Toohey were scheduled to see Governor Seligman to demand that troops be removed.

The relief situation is reported as critical with more funds needed to meet the strike needs and especially to aid the strikers' families. Workers' organizations are urged to rush funds to Box 218, Gallup, New Mexico, to help this heroic struggle of the miners.

* * *

Protest Terror

NEW YORK.—Protesting martial law and terror in the New Mexico and Utah coal fields, the Steel and Metal Workers Union under the signature of its secretary, John Meldonn, sent wires to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Governor Blood of Utah, and Governor Seligman of New Mexico.

The telegram demands "immediate withdrawal from the strike area of all armed forces, and the full right of the miners to strike, meet and picket, and to join the union of their choice, which in this case is the National Miners Union."

A meeting of 2,500 under the auspices of the Finnish Workers Club of New England, sent mibilar telegrams, denouncing the preparations for bloody attacks upon the striking miners."

All workers are urged immediately to send wires of protest to these officials.

NRA Arithmetic Saves Money for Boss, Takes Man Off Welfare List

DETROIT, Mich.—A factory watchman from one of the automobile plants reports the following result of N. R. A. for his department.

Before N. R. A., he worked 12 hours a night at 40 cents per hour. For six nights he earned $38.80. Under N. R. A. he works 8 hours and earns $16 per week. Before N. R. A. there were two 12-hour shifts. Total wage costs of the company was $57.60 for two men each 24 hours. Now there are three 8 hour shifts. Total wage costs of the company for three men on that basis is now only $48.

The company saves $9.60 a week for every job given out. Another man is taken off the welfare. Who in hell gains from N. R. A.?

4,000 Go on Strike in Montreal; Tie Up All City's Clothing Plants

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—Four thousand clothing shop workers are on strike, demanding a 40-hour week and a 30 per cent increase in pay.

The strike is general in the clothing industry. Police are patrolling the clothing district. The strike is under the leadership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union.

Form Company Union in Munitions Plant

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 11.—The Winchester Repeating Arms, one of the biggest munitions plants in the country has established a company union in the plant to stave off union organization. The plan, known as the Winchester Employees Representation Plan, calls for the formation of a council of twenty members, who are to handle all grievances arising in the plant. Of the twenty members, ten are chosen by the company itself and ten are supposed to be elected by the workers

NEWS BRIEFS

Fire Rages in Istanbul.

ISTANBUL, Sept. 11.—Two persons were killed, and another became insane of horror when fire destroyed twenty-five buildings in the Asiatic suburb of Scutari.

Cloudburst in North Dakota.

FORT THOMPSON, S. D., Sept. 11.—A cloudburst here today resulted in the death of eight persons, and caused heavy damage on the Crow Creek Indian Reservation.

Stunt Driver Killed in Leap from Bridge.

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 11.—Dan Corone, professional bridge jumper, leaped from the center of the George Washington Bridge into the Hudson River, and was not seen again. Movie cameras in boats recorded his descent and a "still photographer" shot his picture as he poised a few seconds on the railing testing the wind. Carone had survived two leaps from Brooklyn Bridge, and one from London Bridge into the Thames River.

To Hear Talks on Child Health.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — The New York State Nurses Association, the New York State Organizations for Public Health Nursing, and the New York League of Nursing Education will consider the health of children in New York State at their annual convention, October 17-19.

Plum Tree Grows Nuts.

SALEM, Ore. — Experiments on a Satsuma plum tree here by Mr. R. K. Ohling, resulted in the tree growing five different kinds of fruit. The fruit included, three varieties of Japanese plums, one branch of peaches, and one branch of almonds.

Boys Escape in Nightshirts.

SALEM, Ore.—Dressed only in their nightshirts, Lloyd and Arlt Matlock, 17 and 13, escaped from the second floor room of a local hospital in broad daylight. They had been locked there and their clothes taken away while they awaited the detention house officers.

Workers in 2 Steel Foundries Join Steel, Metal Union

Union Active in Big Steel Mills

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union recorded another victory here with the organization of two steel foundries. All workers in the Strong Steel & Foundry and the Atlas Steel Casting Co. including the A. F. of L. members of the pattern makers union, signed up with the industrial union.

In the Strong Steel Foundry where a shop committee and officers of the local have been elected, the demands of the workers were worked out, and presented to the company. The workers want recognition of the shop committee and pay increases of 20 and 35 per cent. On Tuesday the company consented to recognize the shop committee and to grant some increases to the workers, but the wage offer was rejected and negotiations are continuing. A strike will be called if the company fails to meet the demands of the workers. The situation in the Atlas Steel Casting Co. is similar with a strike expected momentarily.

Workers of the Donner (Republic) Steel Co. are lining up in the union. Initiation fees are being collected openly in all mills and departments, by a committee of 30 selected delegates. A big meeting is scheduled here at which Pat Cush, the union's national chairman and John Meldon, secretary will present the union charter to the workers.

The union drive has infected the workers of the Bethlehem Steel Co. Last week, all toilet doors in every mill was chalked with the slogan "organize and strike." Officials, shocked by this, ordered detectives to "investigate." Thus far they have uncovered nothing.

To prevent any further chalking, the company intends to search the pockets of the workers. This plan was revealed in a notice posted on the time clock stating that any workers found with chalk in their pockets will be immediately discharged. "The chalked doors were ordered removed from the toilets. Workers are asking what the company will do with the walls when they are chalked.

Boston Dockers' Strike Fails; Now Join MWIU

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 11.—After losing all the brief gains they had won as a result of a strike two weeks ago, longshoremen here now organizing with the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

The strike against the almost impossible speed-up conditions, broke out on Aug. 27. However, due to the presence of stool pigeons and company men in the workers' ranks, they failed to follow up their gains by building a strong local. When the MWIU issued a leaflet discussing the errors of the previous struggle it had an immediate effect in spurring on their organization within the Industrial Union.

Girl Nut Pickers Strike Against 90 Cent Wage

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 11.—Girl nut pickers earning only 90 cents to $3 for a 50-hour week followed the leadership of the Food Workers Industrial Union in a strike last week for a minimum wage of $1.50 a day, sanitary working conditions and union recognition

Riots and Bloodshed On Welfare Island

Half unconscious from beatings prisoner is led away by police in fatal riot on Welfare Island caused by competition between dope sellers. (Inset) Commissioner William J. Cahill, of Department of Correction, who does not believe that murder should be made public just before an election. Picture shows Mayor O'Brien hearing Cahill swear to uphold the law.

Quiz Is "Promised" On Killing of Negro

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

many sop to Edward J. Flynn, the Bronx leader. It was part of the division of patronage spoils. The Commissioner of Correction, who lives at 1749 Grand Concourse, is an old Tammany man and was the former bill drafting commissioner.]

When the Daily Worker obtained Shahian's affadavit it immediately informed Commissioner Cahill of the grave charges.

"See me some time next week," the Commissioner said indifferently. "I'm rather busy."

"But this is murder," the reporter insisted.

"Well, if you can't wait, see Mr. Fishman, my deputy commissioner."

Cahill's indifference was not shared by Mr. Fishman, who is a well-known penologist.

"If there is anything wrong on the Island," Fishman said, "we want to know it as quick as anyone."

Mr. Fishman instructed Warden Henry O. Schleth, in charge of Correction Hospital, to submit such public records as were called for.

Warden Schleth brought in Dr. George Gordon, chief of the hospital's medical staff, a young physician, who became rather nervous when informed that the records wanted were those of James Matthews.

The tragic story of the Negro's last agonizing days were in the file room of the prison hospital. An examination of the Matthews' papers and the record of Mark Shahian showed that the dates and other data checked.

Shahian's story that he himself had been struck with a blackjack by a keeper and his teeth knocked out were supported by the official hospital records. Only the records stated that "the prisoner had gotten into an altercation with several inmates and they had struck him."

Wanted to Be Quiet

Shahian informed the reported that when he was taken to the dentist on Hart's Island and told him that the keeper had struck him with a blackjack the dentist had advised him to say he had "fallen down."

"You will be here for some time," Shahian quoted the dentist, "and if you say a keeper hit you it will go hard with you."

"On Tuesday morning," Shahian explained, "I was sent to Correction Hospital where Dr. Gordon examined me. He asked me how I got this way and I told him the keeper hit me with a blackjack. Dr. Gordon waved his hands irritably and said: 'Cut it out. Cut that out. That won't help you any.'"

For two hours the reporter studied the pile of records regarding Correction Hospital deaths in 1932 with Dr. Gordon across the table from him drumming nervously on the desk with his fingers.

"I'd like to photograph some of these public records, "the reporter told Warden Schleth.

"If you get permission from Mr. Fishman," Schleth said, "I see no objection. There's nothing peculiar about this case, is there, Doctor?"

"No. No." Dr. Gordon said quickly. "Nothing peculiar."

A telephone call to Deputy Commissioner Fishman brought approval to photograph the records.

Warden Schleth shook his head. "I won't submit these records without written permission," he said suddenly. "My department has nothing to fear but if it is murder and involves another department I'm not going to take the responsibility of a scandal.

"I don't understand Mr. Fishman's granting you permission. Right now you may have a little trouble getting access to the records. Too near election, you know."

Photographer Is Barred

Warden Schleth, who has been in prison work for 34 years knew his politics, for on the following day when the reporter and a photographer appeared at Correction Hospital, access to the documents were denied despite the deputy commissioner's approval the day before.

"I'm sorry," the Warden smiled. "But you can't look at any more records. That's straight from Commissioner Cahill. I talked with him about it."

On the warden's desk were two bottles containing dope which he said had been "stolen from the medical department".

"I'd rather it was stolen than have some of my guards smuggle it in," he said frankly. "Some of them are crooked, you know."

During the conversation the warden admitted that brutality existed "sometimes" on the Island. That very day, he admitted, he had conducted an investigation into the beating of a prisoner by a guard. He declined to give the prisoner's or the guard's name.

Fishman was apologetic. "I'm sorry," he said, "but the Commissioner (Cahill) thought I made a mistake in granting you permission to examine the records. And he's the boss, you know."

An effort to see the Commissioner met with a flat refusal from Cahill. That the records were public documents and open to the public did not interest him. He was a Tammany politician, an election was approaching, and murder or anything else could not stand in the way if a scandal threatened.

Seek Supreme Court Order.

Determined to find out whether the courts too were controlled by Tammany's fear of a scandal before election the reporter applied, through his Attorney Elias Schwarzbart of 100 Fifth Ave., to the supreme court for an order directing the commissioner of correction to submit the public records for inspection as provided for by law.

The motion came up before Supreme Court Justice Julius Miller on September 1. The Corporation Counsel sought an adjournment but Schwarzbart refused.

"What do you want these records for?" the the supreme court justice asked suspiciously.

Schwarzbart pointed out that the law does not require the petitioner to disclose the purpose for which the records are wanted. "We have the right to see these public records", he said.

"Alright, so you got the right," the justice said waving a hand irritably. "But what do you want them for?"

"Your honor, the petitioner is a writer," the Corporation Counsel broke in. "He has written books on peonage and wants to use the records to write about——"

"Oh, a writer, eh?" the justice interrupted while a flush spread over his face. "Case adjourned until Wednesday."

On Wednesday the petitioner appeared before Supreme Court Justice Erwin Untermeyer. No papers had been presented to him, no briefs had been filed, yet, as soon as Schwartzbart began his plea to examine the records the justice interrupted with amazing psychic sense:

"Are these records you are talking about hospital records?"

The Corporation Counsel did not even want to argue his opposition. He threw his brief to the clerk. The courtesy usually extended counsel of exchanging briefs was denied Schwarzbart.

"Submit your brief," Justice Untermeyer ordered Schwarzbart.

"This is a vital matter," the petitioner's counsel urged. "May I ask your honor for an early decision?"

"I can't promise an early decision," the justice snapped.

That these delays have anything to do with the approaching election is, of course, incredible.

* * *

TOMORROW: The strange death of George Knowles, whose head was covered with ice packs while he was dying of "pneumonia."

Chevrolet Uses NRA to Form Co. Unions

DETROIT, Sept. 11.—The Chevrolet Motor Car Co. announced yesterday that it would organize company unions in its plants in 13 cities.

"Membership in the employess' association," said company officials, "would be voluntary, in accordance with the N. R. A."

Under the auto code, approved by William Green and John L. Lewis, the open shop is guaranteed by the provision that the auto manufacturers can fire workers on the basis of "individual merit." In the bosses' mind lack of "individual merit" can mean failure voluntarily to join the company union.

Thus with the order to form company unions, and the open shop provision of the N. R. A., membership becomes virtually compulsory.

BIGGEST SILK DYE HOUSE IS FORCED TO CLOSE WHEN PICKET LINES CIRCLE PLANT

Police, Federal Authorities, Armed With Machine Guns, Tear Gas Bombs and A. F. of L. Heads Fail to Intimidate Strikers

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

mittee could not be responsible for the actions of the workers.

Force Closing

The workers were very militant and were ready to storm the building. Finally the boss decided on the following: The mill is to be closed at 5 o'clock tonight and a big picket line was left even when this agreement was reached to make sure that that agreement was carried out. This will close down the largest silk dyeing plant in the country and make the general strike of all dye workers a fact in Paterson, Passaic and Lodi, which will include about 15,000 silk dye workers.

When the committee went in to see the boss, there was a tremendous demonstration in support of the N.T.W.U. Moe Brown spoke, and Fisher, the T.U.U.L. organizer.

Other Plants Out

Starting with several hundred, the demonstration developed and reached a point where 5,000 picketed and at least another 5,000 people milled around the plant.

Among these pickets were masses of workers from the National Silk Dyeing Plant, employing over 1,000 workers which had been pulled out yesterday morning.

The A. F. of L. had given its members instructions not to picket, but this morning, among those picketing at the National Silk Dying Plant were members of the A. F. of L. who in spite of their officials' demand insisted on picketing together with members of the National Textile Workers Union. Among these leaders in pulling out the shop was Herbert Snell, the chairman of the General Strike Committee of the Silk Dye Workers led by the National Textile Workers Union.

Police Mobilize

The Textile Dye plant was pulled out this morning.

The demonstration in Lodi was the greatest thing of its kind ever seen here. It had the whole city in an uproar. The place was an armed camp. They had hundreds of policemen, deputies, federal deputies, all kinds of government agents, tear gas bombs, machine guns, ready for action. The picketing began with a tremendous demonstration starting at 4:30 this morning, lasting up to 1 p. m.

The demonstration in Lodi, organized and led by the N.T.W.U., is one of the greatest victories for the union and its united front policy.

Silk Workers Draw Demands for Code Hearings in Capital

Says Strike of 40,000 Now On Is for More Pay, Workers' Rights

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 11.—Fifty-four delegates, representing 11,000 striking silk workers, in addition to the delegates from the Paterson dyers' strike, at the National Silk Conference here, worked out demands which will be presented in Washington for the silk and rayon workers, drew up a manifesto to the silk and rayon workers of the United States, and elected a delegation to go to the Washington hearing on the silk code.

The demands worked out by the National Conference are: For the weavers, $36 minimum, 30-hour week and 2 looms; for the warpers, 7 cents for 2- and 3-ply crepe, 9 cents for single ply and all other particular crepe jobs which is worked on the same system as a single end job, 22 cents for rayon georgette, georgette and rayon, 25 cents for colored rayon and soft silk. The warpers will demand in Washington $1 per hour minimum on all above on a 40-hour basis, price list subject to rise on a pro-rata basis, if working hours are decreased. Women who do equal work to get equal pay. The loomfixers demand no fixer to take other additional work; week work, with pay for holidays; for twenty looms or less, a minimum wage of $30; for 30 to 40 looms, a minimum wage of $44; every additional loom over forty, $1 per loom. Demands are also presented for the spinners, winders, etc.

The manifesto of the silk conference declares the existence of a national strike of over forty thousand silk workers; caused by the starvation conditions growing out of the crisis; declares the right of the workers to join the union of their own choosing; calls for equal pay for equal work for Negro and women workers; there must be no compulsory arbitration, no speed-up or stretch-out. The manifesto declares that there must be no forced agreement imposed by any A. F. of L. leaders or government bodies, but settlement must be by open vote of all strikers, regardless of what union they belong to; emphasizes that the code is for the entire industry, North and South, and for the raising of the level of the Southern conditions to that of the North, and calls for abolition of the docking and fine system.

The manifesto calls for one national strike committee, elected by all strikers, regardless of union, and one local strike committee in each section, and united shop strike committees; department, shop and mill committees in each mill, elected by all workers employed in the mill, not less than forty weeks work a year, and federal unemployment insurance.

Delegates were present from Allentown, Easton, Brooklyn, New Jersey points, North Carolina, etc.

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Celebrations of 14th Anniversary Called for Sept.

"Daily" Plans Special Issue Sept. 23; Will Recount History of Communist Party; Camp Unity Workers Send Greetings

NEW YORK.—Workers at Camp Unity, Wingdale, New York, held a celebration commemorating the 14th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party, U.S.A., on September 4. This is one of the many celebrations that are taking place all over the country in celebration of this event.

The workers at Unity sent the following telegram to the Central Committee:

"A meeting of twelve hundred campers at Camp Unity hail our Bolshevik Party on its 14th anniversary. We pledge our active support to the Party in its struggle for the toiling white and Negro masses, for the struggle against imperialist war, for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney. Long live the Communist Party, U.S.A."

Other meetings are taking place throughout the country. Those in the east include:

Hillside, N. J.—A party has been arranged here for the 14th anniversary on Sept. 15.

Pittsburgh—On Sept. 15 at 7 p. m. at the International Socialist Lyceum at 805 James Street, NS, speakers and entertainment have been arranged.

Newark—Earl Browder will speak at the Y.M. and Y.W.H.A. Auditorium at High and W. Kinney Streets on Sept. 16 at 8 p. m. A program of music and a skit by the workers Laboratory Theater have also been arranged.

Providence—A banquet will be held here to celebrate the Party anniversary on Sept. 17 at 8 p. m. at the Swedish Hall, 58 Chestnut Street. N. Sparks, district organizer of New England will be the main speaker.

Plainfield, N. J.—On Sept. 17 a program has been arranged for celebration of the anniversary. The program includes music and a play by the Jack London Club.

New York City—St. Nicholas Arena has been engaged for Friday, Sept. 22, where Earl Browder, Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, Ben Gold of the Needle Workers Industrial Union, and Charles Krumbein, district organizer of the Communist Party, will speak.

Elizabeth—Workers will gather at the Russian Hall, 408 Court Street, to celebrate the anniversary on Sept. 23.

Paterson—A meeting to celebrate the anniversary will be held here Sept. 23.

The Daily Worker will commemorate the anniversary on Sept. 23 by a special issue containing articles by Party leaders on the beginnings of the Party as the Left opposition within the ranks of the Socialist Party and its struggle to become a mass Bolshevik Party, the real leader of the American working class.

Letters from Our Readers

SCHOOL FOR TIRED WORKERS
Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor:

There are many American-born comrades, such as myself, who are employed. I have been employed during the entire crisis, and have been actually cut very little in salary. I know of others like me. No immediate needs or sharpening of the crisis brought me into the movement. We just come into it because we are determined to help overthrow a system we despise, for the sake of our children.

I, personally, do not work in the decisive industries. Yet ever since I have been in the Party I have been in leading committees of our Section 8 of District 8. I work hard, and, though tired at night, I believe I have given more time to our work than 80 per cent of the unemployed membership. I mention this merely to show that the saving of time is necessary for employed members if they are to be physically fit and mentally alert.

To date I have been able to give correct leadership in most cases. Yet I feel the need for schooling. The workers' school is way down on Michigan Ave., which is at least one and three-quarters hours' ride. Very few members from Section 8 attend the school, especially employed members. Yet the employed are the ones to make leading cadres of. What to do?

I think this could be done at nominal cost. There should be instructors who can check up on the progress of the students. Questions should be asked by students, etc. Perhaps a study of the methods used by the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pa., would help.

If such a method of study could be had, many of us could take our place confidently, and without the hesitation we have at present. It is this fear of going wrong that often causes the sectarian stagnation we experience so often.

Perhaps the lessons could be given in the Daily Worker, once or twice a week. The answers to be sent in, etc.

FRED STANLEY.

* * *

Editor's Note: We have asked the National Workers' School, located at 35 E. 12th St., New York City, to reply. They write:

Dear Comrade:

You have raised a very important question in your letter with regard to the need for theoretical training of active comrades in the Party. Although you have not expressed it clearly, you seem to have in mind a correspondence course, which would undoubtedly be very helpful. In fact, the Workers 'School in New York has made an attempt to introduce a correspondence course in "Principles of Communism," but, due to the shortage of forces, this work could not be continued.

As to the suggestion to have the lessons printed in the Daily Worker, we shall consider that and perhaps we will be in a position to do it in the near future.

But your problem can be solved by establishing a branch of the Workers' School in the territory of Section 8, or, if this is impossible for the present, classes should be organized on a section scale under the guidance and with the co-operation of the Workers' School of Chicago.

We had the same problems in New York, and we are solving them now through this means. It is our opinion that you should take up this question with the comrades of the Workers' School of Chicago, and undoubtedly some arrangements will be made to the satisfaction of the members of Section 8.

Your with comradely greetings,

A. MARKOFF,
Director, Workers' School.

In the Home

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

This dress is simple enough and not too sober, so that it can be worn almost anywhere. In the winter it might be worn under a coat. Sheer wool, faille, bengaline or a wool-like crepe are suggested. If you are broad-shouldered, wait until a dress with a simpler shoulder line comes along.

Pattern 1612 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 2½ yards 54 inch fabric, ¾ yard piping. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.
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Children Face Unemployment

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—That the thousands of school children who were graduated from the public school face joblessness was admitted today by Edward Rubicki, director of the city's free employment agency today. He said:

"I note with great concern the continual increase in the number of children of school age who are seeking employment. It is estimated that 50 children respond to every call.

Forces of Struggle Gather in Steel Mills Against NRA Wage Cutting, Speed-Up

Heaters Sweat While Bosses Yell, "Faster"

By a Metal Worker Correspondent

CUDAHY, Wis.—The condition of a heater in the Ladish Drop Forge Plant is worse even than that of a hammer man. A heater stays between two furnaces pitching cherry-red iron to a hammerman; his eyes are always ready to pop out because of the heat; he has nothing on but underwear soaked in oil and scale; his nose protection is a cloth.

Heaters sweat so much they have to drain the water from their shoes. Every once in a while someone is overcome by the heat. The big shots, bosses, Steward and Smithey, walk up and down the shop like monkeys in a cage, yelling, "Move faster," or "There's lots of men at the gate." Superintendent Lowe sneaks in night times to see that production is out.

The hammers thunder like cannons in a war.

Roosevelt Bunks

The commodity they are most busy on now is beer barrels—bunks. We call them Roosevelt bunks. A dozen hammers forging them day and night, each hammer puts out from 1,600 to 1,800 bunks in eight hours. Two blows with the hammer—Mr. Bunk is out. ow long will this bHunk business last? Another month, I think. Then good-bye bunks for another 20 years. That's what they are guaranteed for. Steel barrels, by A. O. Smith and Hills Bros.

The time: If workers do not punch the clock 5 minutes before the starting time then they cut half an hour off. The workers change their clothes first, then walk through the machine shop on a job, then punch the clock.

The washroom is hard to compare with anything else but a tunnel or horse barn—long, narrow, sooty, dark, decorated all around with sweaty

9 Hours Taken Off By NRA Are Taken Out of Pay Envelope

(By a Machinist Worker Correspondent.)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—In the Brooklyn Machine Shop we have been working under the worst conditions of speed-up and long hours until the blue eagle flew in. Now our conditions are worse.

Last week, the blue eagle was posted in the window and a notice appeared on the clock announcing the 40-hour

week. At the end of the week, the nine hours that had been taken from our time had been taken out from our pay envelopes.

Then the boss began hiring new men for lower wages. We got together, talked it over and decided not to go in to work Monday. Monday morning we stood outside three and a half hours, refusing to start working. Finally, the boss decided that we work 45 hours. If we had organized under the Steel and Metal Workers Union, we would have been able to force the boss to give less hours and better working conditions.

This will nevertheless give the workers in the shop something to think about. They will understand that the quicker we organize the better it will be for us.

Action of AFL Union Leaders Involves Only Picnics, Beer and Dues

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The workers of the Sheffield Steel Co. have been organized about a month in the A. F. of L., and there is not a damn thing being done. We have had about four or five meetings, and about all we have is picnics and beer drinking and dues.

We go to work Monday 8 hours a day. That will mean we will get 50 to 75 cents less on the day. The workers now see that NRA means less pay. They are starting to read the Daily Worker now, and to find out about the industrial union.

One of the bosses got a hold of a "Daily" and was reading it. He went into his office and sat down and looked it all over. Then he came out and tried to find out who was bringing it into the mill. He said, "I don't like this thing of putting a Negro on the same footing with a white man."

Down in the washroom they got a sign up, "White Men Only" but we rub the damn thing off every time we can.

Promised Jobs But Meet Locked Doors

By a Metal Worker Correspondent

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—On Aug. 21, there appeared an ad in the Cleveland Press, stating "Moulders wanter—apply Lake City Malleable Foundry." When we called we found about 100 men milling around the street with all the doors locked.

Some had spent their last cent for carfare. We called at the office of this company later and were told they had all the moulders they needed but we could leave our names and addresses.

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker", the circulation must getting new subscribers

Wages at Milwaukee Steel Plant Cut 100 P.C. by NRA

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The A. C. Smith Corp. makes all of General Motors automobile and truck frames, some gasoline cracking stills, oil line pipe for the big oil companies and the big thing right now is steel beer barrels. They have at present about 4,000 workers. About 3,000 of these are used in the manufacture of beer barrels for the big brewing companies, of which several are in Milwaukee.

These 3,000 workers are divided into three shifts of 1,000 each. This is all line work and they keep on speeding up this line until they have now reached a point where they can run 450 barrels per hour. Under the N.R.A. they have cut the hours from 60 and 70 per week to 35. But they did not raise the hourly rate one penny. Everybody gets about 40 cents per hour.

Before, we could, by working inhumanly long hours, make $25 to $30 a week, which was just about enough to feed our families since the rise in food prices. Now we get $14 or $15 a week.

Besides this, when we work on the lines the company cheats us by making us clear the lines after quitting time.

Piece Work System

In the frame departments we have the piece work system. It is averaged up for two weeks, and if we make less than 40 cents per hour then they give us 40 cents. But they have a way of making us work. They give us a job once or twice a week where we can make 50 or 55 cents for a few hours and then we have to work like hellall the rest of the time to make 40 cents so as not to lose the few cents we made on the job with the higher rate of pay.

Now they have begun to stagger the work more by making the men stay home one or two days a week.

But we are building the Steel and Metal Workers Union. We have several groups and more are joining every day. We distributed leaflets and had a gate meeting explaining the union, and the workers are now coming to our office at 1103-a W. Vliet St. every day.

We are going to keep the "Daily Worker" for sale at the factory gate. Articles like the one by Ernst Henri in the August 25th issue on what the German factory workers are doing in spite of the Hitler terror, is like somebody giving us a push from behind and saying, "Step on it a little."

Closed 4 Open Hearth Furnaces Under NRA

(By a Worker Correspondent)

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind.—It's pretty hard for a worker to get a job during this time, but if they do

hire you the first thing they do is to take your fingerprints like they do criminals.

When you come into the mill you see a blue eagle flying, but that eagle doesn't help you any. The blue eagle doesn't guarantee 40-hour work because some departments are only working two or three days.

Since the blue eagle is flying in the Inland Steel they have closed four open hearth furnaces.

The bosses are making the workers work faster. The individual worker is doing more than his share of work and receiving less wages than he got in 1929. Some of the mills have no washrooms for the workers and they have to wait to get home to wash.

Once in a while they hold a safety meeting, but this is not to protect the workers but the bosses. If a worker gets hurt they tell him he isn't careful and sometimes the workers get bawled out or fired because of this.

They also tell workers to wear safety shoes, which are shoes with a piece of tin protecting the toes, and the company sells them to the workers—which is not right because the worker ought to get them free. The company sells the shoes for $3 and $3.75. You can buy them in any army store for $1.98.

Forced by Mayor to Take $1 a Day Jobs or Lose the Relief

EUSTIS, Fla.—Roosevelt's dollar-a-day forced labor scheme is being pushed through here with the cooperation of the Mayor.r The Mayor is also county chairman of the relief board, and he recently had an item printed in the local paper which stated: "I will appreciate reports from all employers, of laborers who are not willing to work for a dollar a day, and promise to deny them any relief in the future."

Tin Mill Men Forced to Share With Learners

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)

SPARROWS POINT, Md.—In the tin mill department of the Bethlehem Steel Co. plant shearmen and openers are being forced to work 10 hours a day 4 days a week, because there are so many extra men on the "race." These extra men are working as "learners," at learners' wages and on a piecework basis. So the company is doing its part for the National Recovery Act by putting the shearmen and openers on a 40-hour week—10 hours a day, 4 days a week—and letting them share their work with the learners.

Shearmen are still protesting against the new speed-up technique, in particular against the hand-overs which caused 48 feed-boys to be fired and put extra work upon the shearmen. The openers in the same department have lately been forced to count and stack the sheets of tin in piles of eight, which takes them at least three hours longer.

The shearmen and openers recently held a meeting demanding the 8-hour day, 5-day week, no more hand-overs, and the return of the 48 feed-boys. The company representatives persuaded the workers to put off the meeting for the sole purpose of giving the company a chance during the three free days, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, to split the ranks. In the meantime, they have advised many to join the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, which supports all struggles of the workers for better conditions, warns the shearmen and openers against the company reps who have tricked the workers again and again in the past. Do not trust their promises! Elect your committees of honest workers to represent you now and in the future, and let the whole committee you elect carry your demands to the company. Follow the methods that won six strikes in the last two months for the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union!

THE WORKERS' UNION

By a Worker Correspondent

HOMESTEAD, Pa.—Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor of the U. S., came to our city and held meetings in two places. She declared that all the workers must have a union, so that the capitalists should not be able to throw out the workers on the street. We are having here meeting after meeting and many organizers, and everyone praises himself.

I'd ask you to point us out which is the best union. The Amalgamated Metal Union is no good, so please answer quickly.

Editor's Note:—The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union with its program of rank and file control by the workers themselves, and its record of militant struggle, helps the workers fight for their own interests and not for the interests of the bosses. Its headquarter are at 149 Washington Pl., Pittsburgh, Pa.

'Daily' Appeal Brings $172.62 on First Day

Communist Party Unit of Woodridge, N. Y., Is First to Respond to Call for $40,000 Needed

NEW YORK.—"Enclosed find $50.00 as a contribution to the $40,000 Sustaining Fund of the Daily Worker. I will contribute $5.00 each week for one year. Consider the $50.00 in advance payment for the first 10 weeks"—so writes one of our readers, G. McDonald, in the first letter received in reply to our appeal for $40,000 to guarantee the continued existence of the enlarged Daily Worker.

The balance of Saturday's mail contained many other encouraging replies, indicating an ever more immediate response to our appeal than we had expected. The first day's returns totalled $172.62.

Sol Mandel, of So'ls Luncheonette, 12th and University Place, New York, sent in $25.00.

The Communist Party unit of Woodridge, N. Y. was the first workers' organization to respond. "We received advance information," wrote the Secretary, "and wishing to start the campaign in a spirit of optimism collected donations at our membership meeting totaling $32.05 . . . . As the campaign progresses you will hear from us again."

The Monticello, N. Y., unit was also on the job early, "We ran a successful bonfire and entertainment last Sunday night and raised $25.00 for the 'Daily'," said that letter, "please credit $11.13 to our account and the balance to the $40,000 sustaining fund."

This, comrades, is the spirit that will carry the drive for funds successfully forward. It is this spirit that has enabled the Daily Worker to live for the past 10 years, and that guarantees its future.

The total contributions for Saturday, September 9th, the first day of the drive, follow:

DISTRICT 1	
L P George, Peabody, Mass.	$5.00
DISTRICT 2	
Daily Worker Business Office	$42.00
Sol's Luncheonette, NYC	25.00
M Goldberg, Monticello, NY	13.87
Woodridge, N. Y.	
B Cohns	1.00
Natapor	1.00
F Andrew	1.00
H Pianin	2.00
Comrade Stain	1.00
Bob Hamburg	1.00
M Banks	2.00
Sol Peif	1.00
B Friedman	1.00
Olympia Hotel Strikers	1.00
I Katzowitz	5.00
M Gold	1.00
N Ballin	1.00
H Bochner	1.00
Margaret-Bella	3.00
D Fox	1.00
G De Forest	1.00
Comrade Rosen	1.00
Rudy & Joy	.50
H Pionin	2.00
D Fox	1.00
A Mailloff	2.00
DISTRICT 14	
Edwards, Newark, N J	2.25
CANADA	
Robotnicke Slove, Toronto,	1.00
Miscellaneous	
G McDonald	50.00

Contributions Before Saturday

DISTRICT 1	
W. A., Provincetown, Mass.	$4.00
D.W. reader, New Bedford, Mass.	1.00
DISTRICT 2	
Brooklyn	
L. Hochen	3.00
N Ickestort	2.00
New York City	
H Schloss	1.00
Unit 8 Sect 1	1.25
Glauberman	.25
Bronx	
B. Marcus	1.00
Organ'l Comm. WU	15.00
(apology from cafeteria owner who made misrepresentations of Union in front of above committee)	
New York City	
G. Brown	2.00
N Menkin	1.00
G Altieri	1.00
Monticello Unit	.50
Sect 2 Unit 17	1.00
Russian M'l Aid	2.25
E Stout	5.00
Lerman	3.00
Club Cubano	.35
Collection Box Acme Theatre	4.42
Unit 2 Sect 6	10.00
Anonymous	1.00
C E Klaus	2.00
Portchester, N Y	
Portchester Unit	1.00
DISTRICT 3	
Philadelphia	
Julius Bregin	1.50
DISTRICT 4	
Grafton, N Y	
G Hicks	3.00
M Babinchak, Orwell Ohio	1.50
Finnish Camp, Ashtabula, O	5.00
P Stark, Cincinnati, O.	.35
Club Sloboda, Campbell, O.	2.00
DISTRICT 7	
Detroit	
J Lazin,	.25
S Cojerman	.25
M Herman	2.00
DISTRICT 8	
Anonimous	1.00
Chicago	
Anonymous	1.00
DISTRICT 9	
Minneapolis	
B Rubin	3.00
DISTRICT 10	
St. Louis	
Jugoslav Club "Karl Marx"	5.00
DISTRICT 13	
Los Angeles	
D Churich	.25
J Torso	.25
Dan Churich	.50
B Riley	.05
J B Terzia	.25
J Lang	.25
M Fritz	15.00
DISTRICT 14	
L Singer, Leonia, N J	.25
Paulson, Jersey City	2.00
Leitish Wks Alliance W Orange, N J	1.40
T Gabriel, Hillside N J	.25
Unit 1 Newark	1.50
Ostapick, Newark	.50
Lithuanian Liter. Society, Newark	15.00
DISTRICT 15	
Connecticut	
Ranger, Norton	1.00
RNMAS Br 9, Ansonia	5.00
DISTRICT 18	
Wisconsin	
Group Workers, Superior	1.40
G Vital, Beloit	.50
Jugoslav Wks Club, Kenosha	5.00
DISTRICT 19	
Colorado	
A Okirish, Pueblo	.25

Bethlehem Steel Speeds Work But Adds No Jobs

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa.—I heard in New York about the Bethlehem Steel Co. A fellow-worker told me everyone could get a job here, so I came here about three weeks ago, but no job yet.

We workers have to stand up at the office door from 8 o'clock in the morning till 4 p.m. There are more than 600 waiting for a job. Some days they take two or three. They say they pay 35 cents an hour, but today two fellow workers of the Department Ynglo Molding Foundry, after the day's work, were told they only got 60 cents apiece, because that was piece work.

In other departments, like D. E., they got 35 cents and a bonus. A fellow-worker told me that he worked hard all day and got a ticket with four cents for a bonus. That is only to speed up the workers.

Another thing. The workers here only work 26 or 30 hours a week, not like the newspapers said.

Stage for Struggle Against NRA Pay-Cut Being Set in Tin Mills

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEWCASTLE, Pa.—The Blue Eagle with the seal of approval from the White House and a letter of introduction in the form of the Steel Code grasped in its talons, folded his wings and came to rest in the Tin Plate Industry!

Men previously working a full week had their total hours reduced to 50, with a corresponding cut in wages. The 40-hour week is not guaranteed. The "Race" in the Hot Mill is practically abolished while the steady crews lose a day every third week.

The hourly paid men are affected the most by this cut. The cut varies with individuals, anywhere from $6 to $20.00. With the abolishing of the "Race" 200 men are practically laid off, but in order to keep them off the relief rolls, their names are still kept on the payroll.

Workers, however, are discussing things. A change is in progress. A different attitude pervades the tin mills. Slowly the stage is being set.

Sun Shipyard Helps Japanese War Lords

By a Worner Correspondent

CHESTER, Pa.—There has been a Japanese ship docked at the Sun Shipyard Docks, undergoing repairs and a general overhauling, presumably bound for Markus Hook, where she will load parts, castings and other steel material for the Japanese government.

The Sun Shipyard and Docking Co. owns three ships. They have recently sold the "Challenger" to the Japanese government. The "Challenger" will shortly be loaded with scrap iron for the imperialist war lords of Japan. The engineers for this trip will be furnished by the Sun Oil Co. This crew of 100 per cent Americans will bring this war material to Japan and the generous Japanese government will give the crew free transportation back. The Sun Ship Co. and the Sun Oil Co. are owned by the same group of capitalists.

There is only about three weeks' work in sight now at the Sun Shipyard, scrapping the last of the U. S. government ahip

Forced Labor Camp Is Reward for Vets

Undernourished Men Must Do Heavy Work, Writes Worker in Vermont Camp

By A VET.

MONTPELIER, Vt.—The entire 7,000 vets located in the Winooski River Valley of Vermont are engaged in flood control work. This work consists of building retaining dams so as to check the flood waters. The work performed by the vets consists of digging ditches with pick and shovel, breaking rocks, with rock sledges and clearing the dam sites of whatever timber lies within the site of the dams and wheeling whatever dirt and rocks the slave drivers want taken away. It also includes loading trucks by shovel which is a heavy drain on the underfed and undernourished vets.

Trucks are expected to be loaded in ten minutes, the longest time. They must also load trucks with rocks. The earth is of heavy clay which is very hard to dig on account of the suction and sandy rocky soil. One very seldom digs six inches without striking rocks, which jars the shoulders. The same is true for the man with the shovel.

Of course, I am speaking of Wrightsville, where companies 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2216, and 2217 are located.

The contract hours of work are from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. from Monday to Friday, but the officers try to induce some (if possible, all) men to volunteer in doing some kind of work on their own time without compensation, for example, the cleaning of mess tables (rough boards). After each meal, every swad has to do it on his own time.

In the morning we are made to fill two water bags in addition to washing the tables and raking the ground.

On the Rush.

We are called at 6 a. m., two full hours before we start work. They knock us off at 11:55 and fall in at 12:55. It takes at least 5 minutes to get out of the hole to the tent. We have to rush to beat hell to wash up and get in the mess line. It takes from 5 to 20 minutes in line for chow. Sometimes the men would be resting, waiting for the bugle to blow. The officers seeing this, would not let the bugler blow retreat. Then again they want the men to do K.P. (kitchen police) Saturday and Sunday, but the writer and the rest of the men refussed to do so.

Pay.

The pay is $30 per month, for men doing the hardest manual work and $36 and $45 per month for the officer-appointed slave drivers. These appointees in nine cases out of ten prove themselves rats, stools, spies, against the men. This amount is payable one quarter ($7.50) to the men at the end of each month and the balance to the allotted dependent. If the vet has no dependents, it is credited to him to be paid upon expiration of service.

There are fines imposed on the vets for the violation of any rules and regulations, or orders of the camp officers or their lackeys, punishments in the form of dismissal with loss of current earned money, or fine of any amount the officer feels like imposing and loss of liberty, that is, confinement to tent.

Sanitation—Medical Care

There is no sanitary code in the camp that is of any benefit to the health and welfare of the men. There is no washroom, no baths, the latrine is a crude cesspool with seats. There is ever present an annoying stench. They burn hay in the cesspol once a week, sometimes once every two weeks, during which a very offensive stench is emitted.

There is a croaker (doctor) attached to Companies 2210-2211-2213. This fellow, no matter what ails you, the medicine is C.C. pills, salts, castor oil, or aspirin. There is no such thing as putting one on light duty and the only time you are confined to bed is if you absolutely can't move. His dispensary is in a tent, no floors. The front of the tent is used for dispensing and examination of patients. The back of the tents are used as a hospital. The joke of it is only one spare bunk is there to accommodate the sick or the lame. It has accommodations for 4, but 3 beds are occupied by the croaker's helpers, only one of which is of any account. There is a large percentage of rheumatic cases, but lots of the men are afraid to go to the croaker.

A disabled vet dropped dead while at mass two or three weeks ago, of heart failure. Some days it gets as warm as 88 in the shade and at night it would drop to 38-42-46 degrees. This accounts for the dampness and resultant rheumatism and other cases of illness.

(To Be Continued)

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Sangwin Again!

Francis K.—If there could have been any doubt in the writer's mind regarding this alleged cure for tuberculosis it was promptly dissipated by reading the two pamphlets sent by the business manager of this medical fraud. The National Tuberculosis Association and the American Medical Association have rejected it. The contention of the "inventor" that the medical profession rejected his "cure" because he is an ordinary practitioner instead of a professor is a lie. Professor Robert Foch the discoverer of the tubercle bacillus and the greatest authority on tuberculosis in his day, also tried to introduce a remedy for tuberculosis, called "tuberculin." After years of experimenting, tuberculin was given up as a curative agent. It is still used as a diagnostic test and Professor Koch's name is held in high honor for his discovery of the germ which means T.B., but his remedy has been given up, in spite of his authority, his influence and his professorship. This is the saving trait of scientific medicine, that only facts count. No name, no repution is big enough to maintain a remedy that as no scientific value.

The claim that the exploiter of Sangwin is a Communist is a lie. It is equally untrue that the nostrum is used by the Soviet government. An ethical physician and especially a comrade would not commercialize a remedy for tuberculosis and exploit his poor misguided fellow-comrades whom he lures to his office by advertisements.

At the time of the German Revolution, another fake the Friedman tuberculosis vaccine, had a brief burst of notoriety; mainly, because the 'inventor" had succeeded to bamboozle the comrades into believing that the capitalists had made a conspiracy against his "remedy" because they wanted the workers (how about themselves?) to remain tuberculous.

According to the pamphlet sent me, Sangwin is not only a cure for T.B., but also for Neuresthenia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Poisonous Goiter, Epilepsy, Disturbances of Menstruation Disturbances in Development, and what have you. Bunions and corns are not mentioned, but we have no doubt that it is equally "good" for them too. **It is odd that during the 25 years of its existense, not a single ethical physician has ever endorsed it.**

So far, no better remedy than fresh air, sushine and proper food, has been founr for T.B. Any man who could discover a better cure should become a millionaire overnight and he would not have to commercialize it, either. All he has to do is to send it to the Research Laboratory of the Department of Health which is investigating a number of such remedies every year. The rest will come by itself—as it came in the case of the discovered of insulin.

There will be no more replies on this subject. If the "Laboratories" which manufacture the nostrum, can prove that Sangwin is a speciife remedy in T.B., they can sue the writer for libel. Here is a chance for more easy money—maybe!

* * *

Kidney Trouble

John H., Chicago—You ought to go on a strictly vegetarian diet (except mushrooms and asparagus, which have a tendency to make you urinate more). We are writing you privately. If you really have kidney trouble a prescription will not do you any good. Drugs are of no use in this condition.

* * *

Thanks for Them Kind Words

M. Goldstein—We rarely acknowledge letters of praise, but yours deserves special thanks because of your sincerity and because of the fact that you are so enthusiastic about Michael Gold's column. In capitalist papers, "fan" letters always "knock" their idol's colleagues, instead of praising them.

* * *

Vaginal Discharge

Edith F.—If the discharge is white, there is nothing to worry about. A vaginal douche consisting of one tablespoonful of bicarbonate of soda to a quart of luke-warm water, before retiring (a bourgeois retires; a working girl having nowhere to "retire," simply goes to sleep) often clears up the condition. Let us know the result.

B. C. and A. M.—The congestion of the uterus (womb) which takes place before menstruation causes the glands which secrete the mucus to become more active, resulting in the discharge known as "whites." The process is similar to what takes place in the nose when same is congested, as in an ordinary cold. Emotional excitement of a certain kind might, of course, bring about the same condition, necking and petting particularly.

* * *

Sterility (?) Following Abortion and Prevenception

M. O.—We do not know what to advise you. If you were pregnant once, we see no reason why you should fail to get into this "interesting state" (as the French call it) again. However, several possibilities suggest themselves. Send a self-addressed, stamped envelope for a private reply.

* * *

Weak Bladder—Varicose Veins

John Z, Beaver, Meadow, Pa.—We cannot tell from your letter whether it's a weak bladder or kidney trouble. Tell us how often you pass water during the day; your age; was the urine examined.

The injection method is now considered best for varicose veins. A sugar solution is injected into the vein, which causes it to become obliterated (closed) and it "dries" up, meaning the blood stops going through it.

* * *

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c-o Daily Worker, 35 East 13th St., New

S.S. UTAH

a novel by an American Seaman

MICHAEL PELL

Illustrations by Philip Wolfe

THE STORY SO FAR: The crew of the S.S. Utah, after the boat has stopped at Copenhagen, Helsingfors, and Leningrad, U.S.S.R., return to their boat, deeply impressed by what they have seen in the Soviet port, as contrasted with the ports in the other countries. So, when they are awakened at 4:30 one morning and have to wait around for an hour before beginning work; and when they are ordered to work on Sunday, their day off, they refuse. In this move their leader is Slim, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. Yesterday you read how the seamen organized themselves for strike. Now read on:

* * * *

INSTALLMENT 26

The Men Stick.

THEY didn't have to wait long. Rigged out in his dress uniform and most offical manner, the mate came into the fo'castle, followed by the bos'n. It looke d like the mate had put his Sunday uniform on to make an impression on the men.

"What's wrong here?" Silence. "The bos'n tells me you men refuse to turn to. What's the matter?"

Gunnar spoke up. "Plenty. Get us up 4:30 in the morning on a Sunday and then keep us standing over an hour for nothing. No coffee made or nothing——"

The mate broke in: "I gave orders that the mess was to have coffee made for you. And if the tugs didn't show up, that wasn't my fault either. We, the skipper, myself, and all of us,—had to wait around, just like you did."

He stopped, waiting for Gunnar to answer, but Gunnar said nothing further. The mate turned to the bos'n: "Who started all this anyway, him?"

The bos'n shook his head. "I don't know anything about it, except what I told you."

"All right," promised the mate, "we'll see."

Turning to the first bunk, which was Slim's, he asked:

"You, Rogers, do you refuse to turn to?"

"Yes," answered Slim, crisp as toast.

Next was Lag. "You?"

"Yes, sir."

Next, Gunnar. He didn't bother asking Gunnar but Gunnar said "Yes" anyhow. Next was the little Finn.

"How about you?"

"Well, I'll do whatever the others do," answered he.

The first crack in the ice. Next was Eddie. The mate started to ask him then changed his mind:

"No, you were night watchman. You get some sleep."

Next was the Polack.

"How about you?"

"I'm with the rest of the gang."

And last came the Professor. The mate almost considered it unnecessary, feeling sure he had the Professor in his hands, but asked anyway:

"And you?"

"I'm with the rest of the fellers, too."

The mate, Mr. Charles Calder, opened his eyes wide. "What, you, too? Well, YOU ought to be ashamed of yourself!"

The Professor had at first looked as though he was, but this remark, in front of the whole gang, rubbed him the wrong way. He wasn't class-conscious,—he didn't really belong to the working class,—but he had pride. He surprised everybody by flinging back:

"Never mind about my being ashamed of myself. As long as I am back here, working and living with these men, I'll stick with them, too."

That stopped the mate. This all-around militancy took him down a peg or two, but he quickly recovered himself and resumed his stern, official tone.

"Very well. I shall report this to Captain Hortense. This is your final word, is it?"

He waited to see if anybody would change his mind. But nobody did. The mate turned and went out. And the Bos'n followed him like the tail between a dog's legs.

"This Ain't No Bolshevik Ship!"

THE men waited a minute, then everybody came up for air. Stanley started off: "For Christ's sake, Gunnar, what was you telling him about coffee and all that? What we want is a dollar an hour overtime."

"Yeah," added the Polack, "you gummed-up the works."

Gunnar tried to defend himself by declaring the mate cut him off.

"Wait a minute," called Slim. "There was nothing lost in letting him know about this morning, too. We'll get plenty of chance to talk about that dollar an hour yet."

"What do you think the skipper will do?" queried the Professor.

Slim smiled quietly. "Put us in irons maybe."

But the Professor wasn't scared. Eddie jumped over and shook him by the hand. Fritz came in, looked around, then signalled out the alley-way. Bobbie pretended to be going into the toilet. Fritz motioned him to come in. Then came Shorty, with a mug of coffee in his hand as a blind. They wanted to know what had taken place and the men explained. Stanley covered the door again.

"Fritz, you take a walk up to the galley and see what you can see," ordered Slim. Then on second thought: "Wait! Take a couple of empty beer bottles or something and go up to the boat deck. See what sparks is doing."

Fritz smiled and whispered. "You're giving me all the sweet jobs! What do I get for it?" His sharp little eyes were sparkling with excitement. Stanley shoved him good-naturedly through the door: "You're a comrade, ain't you?"

Slim turned to Shorty and Bobbie. "You fellows better clear out. Know what to do now, don't you?"

"Well, I don't know if I can get the others," offered Shorty, "but I'm with youse."

"Me, too," added Bobbie. "But I'm going down below now. I'll talk to the other men, but how will we know what happens?"

"Eddie will come down and keep you men informed."

* * *

THE machinist and firemen left. Eddie started to protest about not being on the committee but this was now impossible since he wasn't called on to work, and Slim explained that he had other very important duties.

"The first thing you must do, Eddie, is when the Swede comes off the wheel, tell him what took place and get him to strike with us. In case they want you to relieve him at the wheel, you refuse. Can you steer?"

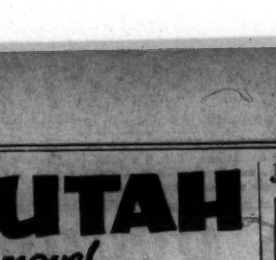
"Yes, last trip I steered."

"Well, this trip you don't know how, understand? Deck boys ain't supposed to steer anyway, according to the Shipping Rules."

The men began to have more confidence in Slim's leadership.

"But the main thing, Eddie, is to pull the blackgang and stewards out in case anything happens!"

The kid suddenly realized what a serious job this meant, and looked embarrassed. Slim proposed that Eddie be allowed to choose someone to replace him on the committee. The men liked this democratic procedure and agreed. The kid looked on the deck a minute, then walked over to



the Professor. "Him!"

This was a surprise. The Professor was perhaps the most surprised, but he jumped out of his bunk:

"That's a go with me, if you men don't object!"

The Professor looked real militant. Nobody objected.

"I'll show him if I'm ashamed of myself or not."

Fritz rapped on the door. He stuck his head in and said quickly: "The mate's coming again. He and the skipper and the Baltic pilot have been putting their heads together up there. Sparks is sleeping."

Fritz ducked. The men resumed their positions; everybody was taut. The little Finn was getting awful nervous. He looked sick.

"You better lay down," Gunnar advised him, "and don't say nothing."

Mr. Mate came in again, stiff and tight-lipped as an admiral. This time his tail remained outside the fo'castle door.

"Well, men," he began in a court-martial voice. "You still refuse to turn to?"

Nobody answered. Slim was on the point of speaking up, but decided to let the enemy spin himself out.

"Nobody change their mind yet?" repeated the mate darkly.

Silence. Everything was tense. Gunnar squirted an oyster into the spittoon.

"Very well, then!" He sounded threatening. "You will each take the consequences. This ship is at sea now, and the captain has commanded every man who refuses orders to report to him at once!"

Now Slim spoke up. "The crew has elected a committee of three men to represent them. This committee will go up and see the captain."

The mate raised his eyebrows. "So that's it, eh? You and your Goddamn bolshevik agitation started all this, hey? Well, we will see about you!" The mate became ferocious and shook his fist. "To hell with your Goddamn committees. This ain't no bolshevik ship you're on now!"

Turning to the men he scowled: "Every man here who's standing with this bolshevik, every man who refuses to do duty now, go up and report to the captain AT ONCE!"

A couple of the men started to get up out of their bunks. The mate turned quickly on his heel and went out. His tail, surprised and worried by this unexpected stubborn militancy, drapped limply behind.

(CONTINUED TOMORROW)

500 in Los Angeles Put Back Furniture of a Sick Negro

LOS ANGELES.—Five hundred relief workers and members of the Unemployed Council put the furniture back into the home of Mrs. Rose Finelsen, 1511 E. Adams, an unemployed Negro worker who had been evicted from her home, while she was sick in bed. The workers turned on the gas, lights and water and the next morning sent down a large committee to the welfare office and forced the county to pay the rent and furnish medical aid. They also got the gas, water and light bill paid and a grocery order.

When a worker came to the meeting of Local 7 of the Relief Workers Protective Union and reported that a sick worker had been evicted and was lying sick in the street, the meeting was adjourned and about 500 workers went en masse to the evicted worker's home and put the furniture back. Workers from several other locals of the R. W. P. U. also came and demonstrated.

BANQUET IN PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A Communist Party banquet to celebrate the 14th anniversary will be held Sunday, September 17, 8 p.m., at Swedish Hall, 59 Chestnut St. Comrade N. Sparks, district organizer, will speak. There will be good food, music and dancing.

JIM MARTIN — What! A Job? — by QUIRT

ROBERT MINOR

The Life Story of New York's Communist Candidate for Mayor

By Philip Sterling

(This is the second of three articles dealing with the history of Robert Minor in a series discussing the three leading candidates of the Communist Party in the approaching municipal elections.)

* * *

ROBERT MINOR has for twenty-five years been writing, organizing and agitating against the enslavement, jim-crowing, social inequality and persecution of Negroes. He began to do this shortly after joining the Socialist Party in 1907. But, he says, the Socialist Party policy made it impossible to accomplish anything in this direction. Real work began only after the Communist Party was formed and had clarified its policy.

For five years he was head of the Negro Department of the Communist Party's Central Executive Committee of which he is a member.

Absently and incessantly drawing the Roman letter S, a habit retained from his old sign-painting days, Minor sat at his littered desk and reviewed his early interest in the liberation of the Negro masses from their position as the most cruelly exploited section of America's working class. The present situation in New York City has stimulated this interest anew. Relief, public health and medical facilities and improved housing for the jobless Negroes of New York are to him and his party a major campaign issue and a major municipal problem.

Minor's "Error"

Minor relates that during his early days, riding back toward home from the railroad bridge-gang job he had quit, in a box-car he made the acquaintance of three white bootleggers, old-style. Three or four Negro workers hopped onto the same box-car and when Minor produced some cookies from his pocket he committed the error (for the "white man's" South) of offering the cookies to the Negroes first. A quarrel followed in which Minor saved himself from the Bowie knives of the bootleggers only because he was able to unlimber his six-shooter quickly enough.

"Such incidents, common in the life of the Southwest, forced me to think," said Minor, "and some years later, when I became a Socialist, I believed for a while that I had found the real instrument for overthrowing the conditions under which Negro workers live. But during all of my early youth I worried and wondered about this strange question of people who were not treated as humans. One of the most terrible and disturbing moments of my life was when I was 16. A white man showed me a shrivelled object that he carried as a pocket souvenir. 'It's the ear off a Nigger we lynched at San Angelo,' said the man."

ROBERT MINOR AT A DEMONSTRATION

Stereotyper at 20

At 20 Minor got a job as assistant stereotyper on the San Antonio Gazette on the strength of his statement that he could make cartoons.

His cartoons, published by the paper with neither credit nor extra pay for him, won city-wide popularity and when one of his fellow-workers suggested that he ought to go to St. Louis and try to get a job as a regular cartoonist on the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Minor quit his job and headed northeast.

His first assignments on the Post-Dispatch were the routine of any newspaper artist, but his self-acquired skill in drawing won him an opportunity to do what he wanted most to do then, draw cartoons.

Meanwhile he came into contact with a man who, he says, did more to influence his life than any other except Lenin. "It was Leo Caplan, a tall, gaunt, serious Jew, and the noblest man I had ever known. At last from him I got to understand the Socialist movement."

Caplan, a doctor, got Minor interested in the trial of William D. Haywood, general secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, who was at that time on trial for his life in the Colorado labor wars. Minor read avidly, and when the Haywood-Pettibone-Moyer frame-up stirred the American labor movement to redoubled struggle, Bob Minor joined the Socialist Party, became a regular distributor of the "Appeal to Reason," and after a while became a member of the City Central Committee of the St. Louis S. P. local.

Wanted to Read Marx

Once in the Socialist Party, Minor's torturing interest in the question of persecution of Negroes reawakened. He volunteered to organize Negroes as members of the Socialist Party of St. Louis and sought to interest the other socialist leaders in the problem. There were no Negroes in the Party. The beginnings of his disillusionment with the Socialist Party, however, came almost at the moment he joined. The green, small-town Texan heard of Karl Marx and wanted to read his works. Otto Paul, local leader advised him against reading Marx and Engels because they were "out of date." Instead he offered such works as "Socialism and the Family," by the Reverend Father McGrady, and the writings on Socialism of another preacher, Rev. C. H. Vail.

Still Minor remained active in St. Louis. But when the Socialist Party divided into two camps on the question of "direct action," and "Big Bill" Haywood was expelled from the National Executive Committee, Minor dropped out, too.

* * *

(Don't miss tomorrow's installment of this fascinating life-story of Robert Minor.)

Widow of Wilson Calls for Higher Prices Under NRA

By JEAN LANDIS.

"In 1917, when the men of our country were asked to take up arms and go into the trenches, how gallantly our women met the sacrifice is one of America's epics that has never been fully told."

* * *

This quotation is from the letter of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the widow of the President who was elected "to keep us out of war". No word here of the campaign promises of Wilson that there would be no war if he were elected. No word here of the killing and wounding of hundreds of thousands of Americans in "a war to end all wars". To Mrs. Wilson the wives and mothers of America took the news of the death of their loved ones "without lament or repining."

"One Big Family."

And in the same spirit she calls upon the women of America in this letter, made public recently, to carry on behind Roosevelt and the NRA drive. In the same spirit of self-sacrifice which she says characterized the women in 1917 are they to sacrifice today, so that the Blue Eagle can make certain the profits of the bosses. To Mrs. Wilson we are all one big family, the bosses, the profiteers, and the workers. She wants us to forget that the Blue Eagle is the bird that protects the profits of the employers, she wants us to forget that this bird is driving his beak into the bodies of our children, that his wings are used to beat back the resistance of the workers to wages that cannot keep up with the cost of living. She wants us to forget that this bird gobbled up the Massachusetts law which prohibited night work for women and that in this bird's shadow six striking pickets were arrested for fighting for higher wages.

Raises Cost of Living.

She wants us to forget that these same NRA codes are the instrument for raising prices on necessary foods that our children need. The price of bread has already gone up under the Blue Eagle. The cut in 6 percent in gas and electric rates in New York City has been stopped because the public utilities claim that their profits will be eaten up under the NRA if this cut goes through. Borden and Sheffield, two large milk companies, have already announced that they will raise the price of milk from 13 to 15 cents a quart. These are the blessings of the NRA and the Blue Eagle. This is what Mrs. Wilson wants the women to fight for. For higher prices for the boss, for wages that do not meet the cost of living, for higher prices for clothing, and higher rent.

The Women's Answer.

But working class women are learning which side their bread is buttered on. They are learning, as the women in McKees Rock, Pa., showed during the recent successful strike that they belong beside their husbands on the picket line. They are learning that by proper organization, as in the St. Louis women nut-pickers' strike, they are solving the problem of how to get higher wages, better working conditions. Their side is with the working class against the Blue Eagle, and not with it on the side of the bosses and the police. That is their answer to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

We Shall Not Forget

To T. E. Barlow, District Organizer of the Communist Party, murdered by police in Fort Worth, Texas.

—By WALDO H. COFFMAN—

The plains you loved lie
parching in the sun,
The streets you tramped are
sweltering in the heat;
The fertile fields are arid with
the drouth,
The forests thick with
smoldering fires and smoke.

* * *

Red and demagogue,
Wanton breeder of discontent—
That is what they called
you—
These cowards, who condemned lawful assembly
And hide themselves
Not only behind masks and
cloaks
But behind all the armored
positions
Of property and prejudice
and the law.

Staunch friend and comrade,
Soldier of Solidarity—
Like some bitter magic
The tale of your tragic death
Has spread thruout the land
And from a million minds
Has torn the last shreds of
doubt
Concerning Might and Right.

Young and virile and
strong—
Like grim sentinels they
stand
Awaiting each opportunity
To break another
Of slavery's chains.

For whatever stroke is
needed
They are preparing.
So shall you be avenged.

* * *

Within our hearts is smoldering a heat
Fierce than that which
parches fields and plains;
Your memory, like a torch,
shall light the flames
Of Revolution! We shall not
forget!

Stage and Screen

"Her Man Of Wax," Continental Satire On Napoleon, To Be Staged Here

"Her Man of Wax," a satirical play with Napoleon as the leading character, will be produced here shortly by Lee Shubert with Lenore Ulric in the role of Josephine. Julian Thompson made the adaptation from the German play by Walter Hasenclever, called "Napoleon Intervenes." The production goes in rehearsal today under the direction of Arthur Lubin, who staged the play in Pasadena recently.

Eda Heinemann, Marjorie Marquis and Elisha Cook, Jr., are the latest additions to the cast of "Ah, Wilderness," the Eugene O'Neill play which the Theatre Guild will bring to the Guild Theatre on October 2. George M. Cohan will play the leading role.

"Double Door," a melodrama by Elizabeth McFadden, recently tried out on Long Island, is announced for production here on September 20, under the sponsorship of the Shuberts. Mary Morris and Granville Bates are in the cast.

"Music in the Air," the musical play which was scheduled to close last Saturday, will remain another week at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. Following its closing here this Saturday the play will begin an extensive road tour in Boston on September 18.

Screen Notes

"Berkeley Square," screened by Fox from the play by John Balderston, will have its premiere on Wednesday evening at the Gaiety Theatre with Leslie Howard, Heather Angel, Valerie Taylor and Colin Keith Johnston in the cast.

The screen feature this week at Loew's State Theatre is "Tugboat Annie" with Marie Dressler and Wallace Beery.

The Roxy Theatre is now showing a new Fox picture, "The Man Who Dared," in which Preston Foster and Zita Johann have the leading roles.

"Penthouse," the film version of Arthur Somers Roche's story, is the new picture at the Capitol Theatre, with Myrna Loy and Warner Baxter heading the cast.

Janet Gaynor and Warner Baxter in "Paddy, The Next Best Thing," is the screen feature at the Palace Theatre this week. The stage show is headed by Bernice Claire, Frank Gaby, Jeanette Hackett and Dan Carthay.

Amusements

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
SHOW PLACE of the NATION
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 A.M.
"Lady for a Day"
Warren William—May Robson
Guy Kibbe—Glenda Farrell
and a great "Roxy" stage show
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in "Another Language"
and "THE STRANGER'S RETURN" with LIONEL BARRYMORE & MIRIAM HOPKINS

Music

Moscow To Broadcast 100 Symphonic Concerts On Air This Season

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—One hundred symphonic concerts will be broadcasted the coming fall and winter season by the Radio Center of Moscow. Two of the symphonies, Haydn's "Seasons of the Year," and Stravinski's "Sacre du Printemps," will require an orchestra of 400 to 500 musicians. To perform these two symphonies it will be necessary for the Radio Center to employ the orchestras of the Bolshoi Theatre and Moscow Philharmonic Orchestra) besides that of its own.

Two-Year Advanced Study Course Offered By Workers School

NEW YORK.—In line with its policy of providing a more thorough training in Marxism-Leninism for its students, the Workers' School is offering in the fall term a two-year course of study. Special records will be kept and students will be required to pass an examination after the completion of each term. After two years of study, the student will receive a certificate from the Workers' School.

The two-year course will include Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Marxism, Leninism, Historical Materialism, Negro Problems, Imperialism, Trade Union Strategy, Organization Principles, History of Class Struggles, Social and Political Forces in American History, and Revolutionary Journalism.

Students who complete this two-year course will be equipped to teach groups and classes. Mass organizations, unions, and units of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League are urged to assign members immediately to enroll for this two-year course, in order to fill the great need for theoretically-developed comrades in these organizations.

Registration is now going on at the Workers' School office, room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

ITALIANS ORGANIZE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—For the second consecutive time Communist Party meetings on Feral Hill have gone thru unmolested as a result of mass sentiment for the Party in this Italian section. An Italian club has been formed here and promises to grow rapidly

Tuning In

The sparkling Overture to "Der Freischutz" will open an all-Weber concert to be broadcast by the Columbia Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Howard Barlow, tomorrow, from 10:45 to 11:15 p. m., over the WABC-Columbia network. The Overture includes a beautiful horn quartet, which does not appear in the opera, as well as the familiar themes which form a prelude to the story.

Weber's attractive Larghetto will be played as a violin solo by Eugene Dubois. Other orchestral numbers include the famous "Invitation to the Dance" and the imaginative Overture to "Oberon," one of the most remarkable combinations of fantasy and technical skill in 19th Century music.

* * *

W. C. Spain, M. D. Associate Professor of Medicine at the New York Post Graduate Medical School of Columbia University, will be the speaker on the Academy of Medicine program to be broadcast over WABC and a nationwide Columbia network, Thursday, Sept. 14, from 11:45 a. m. to 12:00 Noon, Dr. Spain will discuss the disease, asthma.

* * *

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc

7:00—P. M.—Mountaineers Music.
7:15—Chemistry and Modern Life—Dr. H. E. Howe, editor; Dr. J. M. Bromstead of Denmark.
7:30—Lum and Abner—Sketch.
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch.
8:00—Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit, Songs.
8:30—King Orch.
9:00—Bernie Orch.
9:30—Voorhees Band; Male Quartet; Eddie East and Ralph Dumke, comedians; John Hale, tenor.
10:00—Lives at Stake—Major Whittlesey—sketch.
10:30—National Forum. ?
11:00—Stern Orch.
11:15—Meroff Orch.
11:30—Talkie Time—sketch.
12:00—Ralph Kirbery, songs.
12:30—A. M.—Davis Orch.
13:30—Childs Orch.

* * *

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00—P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick.
7:15—Purdy Brothers—sketch.
7:30—To be announced.
7:45—News—Gabriel Heatter.
8:00—The Jewish Pageant.
8:15—De Marco Sisters; Frank Sherry, tenor.
8:30—Eddy Brown, violin; Symphony Orch.
9:00—Gordon Graham, baritone; Ohman and Arden, piano duo.
9:15—Grenadiers Revue.
9:30—Footlight Echoes.
10:00—Organ Recital.
10:15—Current Events—Harian Eugene Read.
10:30—Same as WEAF.
11:00—Time; weather.
11:02—Cutler Orch.
11:30—Coleman Orch.
12:00—Dantzig Orch.

* * *

WJZ—760 Kc

7:00—P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy.
7:15—Merli vs. Spolin—Harry B. Mitchell, chairman U. S. Civil Service Commission; Professor Clyde L. King, chairman Public Utilities Commission of Pennsylvania.
7:45—Dog Chat—Don Carney.
8:00—Crime Clues—It Couldn't Happen.
8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Herman Bundesen.
8:45—NRA Mass Meeting, Madison Sq. Garden; speakers, General Hugh S. Johnson, NRA Administrator; Governor A. H. Moore of New Jersey, Governor Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut and others.
10:00—Koestner Orch.; Alice Mock, soprano; Edgar A. Guest, poet.
10:30—Miniature Theatre.
11:00—Pauline Alpert, piano; Larry Adler, harmonica.
11:15—Poet Prince.
11:30—Holst Orch.
12:00—Harris Orch.
12:30—A.M.—Fisher Orch.

* * *

WABC—860 Kc.

7:00—P.M.—NRA Talk.
7:05—Gypsy Nina, songs.
7:15—Dance Orch.
7:30—Mills Brothers, songs.
7:45—News—Boake Carter.
8:00—Boswell Sisters, songs.
8:15—Singin' Sam.
8:30—Voice of Experience.
8:45—Kate Smith, Songs.
9:00—Westphal Orch.
9:15—Poetry Readings.
9:30—Nino Martini, tenor; Symphony Orch.
10:00—California Melodies.
10:30—Belasco Orch.; Sports—Ted Husing; Barbaro Maurel, songs.
10:45—Light Opera Gems—Ruddigore.
11:15—Phil Regan, tenor.
11:30—Freeman Orch.
12:00—Gerun Orch.
12:30—A.M.—Hamp Orch.
1:00—Russell Orch.

Famous Painter Does New Pamphlet Cover

Reginald Marsh, the well-known American painter, contributed a photo of his painting on steel workers to be used on the cover of "Dangerous Jobs" by Grace M. Burnham, which will be published soon by International Publishers

WHAT'S ON—

NOTICES

VOLUNTEER Typists Wanted! Call World Congress Against War, 104 Fifth Avenue, Room 1507.

WILL CHARLES and Lilie Zvonik get in touch with their mother at once. Communicate with her at 22471 Nicholas Ave. Euclid, Ohio.

Tuesday

FINAL SEND-OFF in Bronx for Paris Delegate at Prospect Workers Club, 1187 So. Blvd. Margaret Schlauch, N.Y.U. Professor, Thomas Joyce, delegate to Paris, will be chief speaker. Lantern slides. All invited.

OPEN AIR MEETING will take place at 771 Seekman St., Brooklyn, New Lots Club.

DAILY WORKER Advertising Department will cooperate with TUUL Unions, mass organizations and C. P. units for the upbuilding of the Daily Worker. Ads help to support the "Daily". Send all information to the business office, 50 E. 13th St. (8th floor). AL. 4-7956.

REGISTRATION NOW on for the Workers School, Fall term. Office, 35 E. 12th St. Room 301.

REHEARSALS of the Mandolin Group of Brighton Progressive Club, 129 Brighton Beach, 8:30 p.m. Free mandolin class formed. New members welcome.

ALL GREETINGS FOR THE PARTY Anniversary Edition should be sent to the business office of the Daily Worker immediately. 50 E. 13th St. (6th floor).

LECTURE "The Present Situation in Cuba" at 1220 Shakespeare Ave., 8:30 p.m. with E. F. Greene of the Anti-Imperialist League.

Wednesday

DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEER CHORUS is beginning the rehearsals at 35 E. 12th St. Workers and students are invited and asked to bring their friends with them.

WHAT IS THE NRA — Open Air Rally. Speakers, Robert Minor, Grace Hutchins, Alice Trepat at Intervale and Wilkins Aves. Auspices, Friends of the Soviet Union.

"1905" MOVIE SHOWING. Workers Center, 50 E. 12th St. Auspices Section 2, C.P. 50 per cent. Proceeds to Daily Worker.

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26 Commissars
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See the best films in the open air. Admission 15 cents. Children 10 cents.

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SEPTEMBER 12, 1933

NAZI PAPER SAYS TORGLER'S FATE IS DECIDED BEFORE TRIAL

What a World

By Michael Gold

THE SURPRISE

We used to laugh at his proud gut and jowl
And society daughter who'd once kissed a king's foot
We paid his rent a-snickering for twenty years
At such an old golf clown rigged in boy's pants—

But listen! when the mills shut our Landlord joined the war
They made on us poor folk lost there in the Hollow
And when the Reds came on time to save Ma Watkins
Why, our Landlord he fetched a mob of gun thugs
Yes, surprised us, the old snake, he sure was ready to kill.—

A landlord's heart
Coiled like a rattler
Deep in the leaves
For profit or death

Strange bleak desert
Where nothing grows
But profit and death
But he could not evict

* * *

THE JEWS

We may expect an increase of anti-semitism in this country, as more and more of the Nazi poison-gas fills the world. The Nazis have begun to buy up American racketeering scribblers. We can already suspect some of their publicity in magazines like Liberty. But there will be more, a great deal more.

Yes, anti-semitism will increase, history's most famous and venerable red herring.

The Jews are not a unified group, but, like every other race, are divided into economic classes. A rich Jewish clothing boss hasn't the slightest feeling for his proletarian Jewish workers, and will hire Italian, Irish, Jewish or even Nazi gangsters to assassinate his fellow-Jews, if they are on strike. A Negro boss will do the same against Negro workers, an Irishman against the Irish, Italian, German or Chinese—each race is split by the class war.

So when the Jews are attacked because of a small minority who are rich, remember that like every other race, the 90 per cent are working class paupers. Don't let Nazi lies fool you.

It follows without saying that every anti-semite is also a foe of working class freedom, just as every foe of the Negro is quite naturally our bitter enemy. You never find one hatred without the other.

Many of the so-called friends of the Jew, the liberal people, have but faintly-hidden anti-semitic prejudices. They will tolerate Jews who know their place, but the Red Jews seems to them something insolent beyond words.

The African minority is going through this same kind of psychological handicap. Many of their bourgeois white friends will make any concession so long as the Negro will consent to acknowledge he is inferior, so long as he will let them keep the lead.

But every free and proud-spirited Negro will reject such a conapromise, this Hindu caste idea. If accepted it is one of the surest ways of breaking down a race's development.

Whoever has felt some of the race-hatred in the capitalist world, will love the Soviet Union for what it has done to clear away this ancient wrong.

Over there no race is handicapped now—all have a truly equal place in the sun. The Tartar and the Jew, the Slav, Mongol and brown Uzbek, the Volga German and the Siberian tribesman, all work for the great goal of Socialism, there is room and need for them all. It is the one land today where there are no race problems, even though over a hundred formerly hostile races live together.

Some day the whole world will be like that.

THEODORE DREISER

Which leads me to note briefly that Theodore Dreiser not only has come out for Nira, but has made a curious statement about the Jews that is certainly worthy of debate.

The American Spectator, a rather feeble imitation of the American Mercury, is a new broadsheet monthly magazine. Mr. Dreiser is one of its five editors. The others are Eugene ONeill, Ernest Boyd, George Jean Nathan and James Branch Cabell.

These editors went through an editorial conference recently on the Jewish question (with wine, they add). The account of their discussion is printed in the September issue of their sheet.

There is something very smug and fatuous about the style of the comment. The five editors are patronizing, and indulge in Menckenite wit of the pre-war vintage.

One reads it all with the feeling of the sons of Noah when they found their venerable daddy naked, drunken and silly on the ground. This discussion is a sad self-exposure, and one really grieves and marvels to find Theodore Dreiser in such a galley.

But there he is, and his contribution to the conference is the notion that the Jews are too clever a race, and should not mind a handicap. There are too many Jewish lawyers, for instance, and Mr. Dreiser suggests that they be limited from 100,000 to ten, and that similar quotas be made in other fields.

It is of course a Nazi idea, though in the embryo. Mr. Dreiser doesn't seem to understand the implications of his suggestion, or that he is advocating that a whole race be put in an inferior position. He may have similar Jim Crow ideas regarding the Negro or the Irish—who now can tell?

Of course, Mr. Dreiser has not studied this out, his comment seemed a casual one. But it is dangerous talk at a moment like this, when pogroms are in the air, and the anti-Jewish discrimination, already so strong in America, may soon increase. Besides, if Mr. Dreiser will investigate, he will find his desire for a quota on the Jews in the professions is already a reality. Liberals like President Lowell of Harvard, the Sacco-Vanzetti killer, have long since put the Jim Crow quota in effect.

U. S. INTERVENTION IN CUBA HIGH ON AGENDA OF ANTI-WAR MEET

Topics of Group Conferences at United States Congress Against War Announced; W. N. Jones to Speak

NEW YORK.—American intervention in Cuba will be the main topic of one of the six group conferences of the United States Congress Against War, which will meet in St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 66th St., Sept. 29 to Oct. 1.

There will be six such group conferences during the sessions. These will be on the following topics: Latin America and War; War and Fascism in Europe; the War Situation in the Far East; the Soviet Union—Intervention and Anti-War Work; the U. S. Government—War Policies and Preparations; Youth Problems and War.

In other session of the congress, the delegates will meet in occupational groups, as follows: farmers, trade unionists, veterans, unemployed, youth, women, professionals.

On the basis of the conclusions of these various conferences, the congress as a whole will work out a concrete program of struggle against war, which is to be the basis of action of a permanent organization to be set up as a result of the work of the congress.

The congress will open on the evening of Sept. 29 with two simultaneous public receptions, one in St. Nicholas Arena, and one in Mecca Temple, 135 W. 55th St. This is due to the fact that Madison Square Garden, the only hall large enough for a single meeting, is not available on that date.

Word was received today that in addition to the speakers already announced for these two meetings, William N. Jones, Negro, editor of the Baltimore Afro-American, will speak. His part in the defense of the Scottsboro boys and of Orphan Jones has made him one of the leading Negro editors fighting on behalf of the Negro people.

Japan's War Minister Forbids Cuts in Army, Navy Appropriations

TOKIO, Sept. 11.—Claiming the support of the emperor for his demands, General Sadao Araki, Minister of War, today declared to Viscount Takahashi, Finance Minister, that no considerations can be allowed to interfere with Japan's immense military program.

He also declared that the whole educational system of Japan must be made over because, he said, it was producing "educated Communists."

Jugoslav Workers in Canada Send Protest On US Frame Up Cases

TORONTO, Can.—The second annual convention of the Jugoslav Workers Clubs assembled in Toronto last month sent a resolution of protest to President Roosevelt. The resolution protests the frame-up of the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney. A pledge of solidarity is given to the American working class as expressed in the closing words, "Long live the international solidarity of the workers!"

Cabinet May Declare Austria Fascist State

VIENNA, Sept. 11.—A plan to declare Austria a Fascist state on the Italian model, working in close cooperation with Italy, is being discussed by Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss' Cabinet as a counter-move to the Nazi drive to incorporate Austria into the Nazi state.

The Austrian government is already Fascist in form, but it has not been openly declared so by the government.

Nebraska Jobless See Governor, Ask Relief

LINCOLN, Neb.—A mass delegation of 400, headed by the Nebraska Unemployed Federation, visited the state capitol recently. The delegates, coming from all parts of the state, spoke to Governor Bryan and Tax Commissioner Smith.

Three demands were presented: $3,000,000 outside relief to supplement county relief, no forced labor on federal relief, payment in cash and representation on Federal Relief Committees.

Red men, Negro and whites, comprised the delegation, the red men representing the starving Indians on the Reservation at Macy.

TEACHERS PROTEST N. R. A.

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Teachers' Association has sent a letter to Grover Whalen protesting the violation of the N. R. A. code by the Board of Education through dismissal of 292 permanent elementary school teachers. The letter points out that this action will swell the ranks of the 10,000 jobless teachers.

Send-Off Meeting and Parade Tomorrow for Paris Youth Delegates

NEW YORK.—The U. S. delegates to the World Youth Congress Against War and Fascism, which opens in Paris Sept. 22, will be given a mass send-off, followed by a torchlight parade to the ship on which they sail, Wednesday night, Sept. 13.

The mass meeting will be in Washington Irving High School, 16th St. and Irving Place, at 8 p.m. The six delegates, and Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Annie E. Gray of the Women's Peace Society, and L. Cooper, youth organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, will speak.

An appeal was made by the American Committee for the Congress that all funds collected for the Congress be turned in immediately to its office, 104 Fifth Ave.

140,000 Under Arms in Austria as Nazi Coup Is Threatened

Dollfuss To Announce Fascist Dictatorship

VIENNA, Sept. 11.—Nearly 140,000 men are under arms in Austria today, most of them at the German border, others in Vienna where Chancellor Englebert Dollfuss is expected to announce what will be in effect a non-Nazi Fascist state of Austria.

Theodor Habicht, Nazi "inspector for Austria" announced over the Munich radio that the Nazis had a popular majority in Austria, and predicted the seizure of Austria by Nazis which France has declared would be a signal for war.

As a counter-measure, Dollfuss has mobilized the regular army of 22,000 men, 17,000 police and militia, and 100,000 of the unofficial Heimwehr militia.

Late today, at a mass meeting in Vienna, Dollfuss will announce the cabinet's new policy, which all indications seem to show will be the open recognition that a Fascist dictatorship is the real present form of government of Austria.

The anti-Nazi fight of Dollfuss is not in opposition to Fascism, but to union with Germany, which finance, Italy, and England, on whiche Austria depends for loans, will not permit.

Waiting for Stale Bread, Woman Faints

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—After standing in line for two hours in the hot sun waiting for a loaf of stale bread at the Light House Mission, a woman fainted. There were 1,000 in the line which extended one and a half blocks.

"Mr. Can You Spare a Dime?" —By Burck

NEWS ITEM: President Roosevelt, in his appeal to welfare organizations, stated that charity work was an essential part of the NRA program.

Rochester Officials Jail Aged Man, Cause Death of His Daughter

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Frank Costa, 64, was beaten up and sentenced to 30 days in jail for his participation in the recent relief strike here. His daughter, who was in a weak run-down condition, died from the shock of his imprisonment and the beating he had received.

Frequent arrests of everybody asking for more relief are being made at the Welfare Station. Mr. and Mrs. Laurio, parents of five children, were arrested when they asked for a larger grocery check. Phil Perrani was arrested when he appeared with his little brothers and sisters asking for clothing so that they could be sent to school.

Joint Action Again Wins Rent Checks For Evicted Jobless

NEW YORK.—Joint actions of Local 2 and 3 of the Committee on Unemployment and the Downtown Unemployed Council resulted in two more evicted workers getting rent checks from the Home Relief Bureau and moving expenses paid them, last week.

Sam Cohen, the janitor at 58 Montgomery St., was suddenly fired by the landlord, Goldstein, and his furniture dumped out on the sidewalk. Local 2 and 3, together with the Council put the furniture back into Cohen's apartment and forced the landlord to pay Cohen $15 for moving expenses and the Relief Bureau to give him a rent check.

The other family consisted of a 70-year old worker, Harry Guterlin, and his wife, who were evicted from their home at 244 Cherry St. They owed only one month's rent, $14. A relief rent check and a truck from the Henry Street Settlement was secured and the family moved.

Negro Miner Drops from Starvation on R.R. Tracks

BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—A Negro miner, Dave Holmes, 46, was found here recently on the railroad tracks unconscious from starvation. Had he not been found soon after he fell exhausted he would have been crushed under the wheels of a train.

Holmes had left Pratt City, Alabama, where his relatives live, two years after the mines closed down. He thought he would try his luck elsewhere. But things were bad every place he went. All he could get was a job now and then to buy his food and then he would be forced to hop the freight again. His clothes were just a bundle of rags; no one had a job for him.

He was brought to the Salvation Army, given a bed there and food was served him. Something that had never happened in the two years of his job hunting. He had obviously lost a great deal of weight, his face was haggard and lean, and he was so weak he could hardly keep his eyes open.

But Dave Holmes won't give up. from the Salvation Army. He says he intends to "find a job or die He doesn't want to accept charity trying."

Victory Won by Gates Ave. Block Committee for Negro Family

NEW YORK.—The Gates Avenue Block Committee recently brought 4 Negro families who had been denied relief to the Home Relief Bureau. One family, a widow with 12 children, was given relief immediately as a result of the determined stand put up by the committee.

Relief was also won for the second case. But when the third family was presented the officials claimed they could find no record of the case and a re-application would be necessary. The committee objected to this decision, and as a result the Relief Bureau thugs hustled the workers out of the Bureau. The Gates Avenue Block Committee, consisting largely of Negroes, pledges itself to come back to the Bureau in greater numbers in the future.

FORM UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL

EVERSON, Wash.—After forcing the Welfare Board to give them Red Cross flour, a group of 20 workers decided to strengthen their ranks by forming a branch of the Unemployed Council.

RFC in Ky. Helps Operators; Starves Miners Needing Food

PINEVILLE, Ky.—A meeting to expose the RFC Red Cross held here recently was attended by 500 unemployed workers.

Speakers exposed how the Red Cross had furnished flour to the coal operators to enable them to give this flour to the employed miners and then cut their wages. It was shown that the RFC furnished feed for the operators' mules while lots of unemployed families were refused relief because of their union affiliations and politics. Witnesses testified that after the RFC closed its doors, they were caught by nine workers slipping $3.30 worth of groceries to the home of a rich man in Pineville.

A committee was elected to go to Frankfort and petition the Governor for the removalm of the crooked officials.

Help improve the "Daily Worker." send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

MASS DEMONSTRATIONS IN EVERY CITY CALLED FOR SEPT. 21, FIRE TRIAL DAY

Meetings and Telegrams of Protest, Collection of Funds for Torgler Defense Asked for in National Appeal

BERLIN.—"In view of the fact that the guilt of the Communist firemakers is not open to any doubt, and following on the conclusions of the preliminary examinations, the sentences on the accused can henceforth be taken for granted."

This statement, which appeared in a recent "Dortmunder General-Anzeiger," a Nazi newspaper, indicates the fate which awaits the Communists accused of setting fire to the Reichstag on Feb. 27.

The "trial" of Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Vassil Taneff, and Blagoi Popoff, Communist leaders, for the fire which it has been proven was set by Nazi storm troopers under orders of Hermann Wilhelm Goering Nazi leader, will open in Leipzig, Sept. 21.

A counter-trial, in which the evidence which the Nazi-appointed "defense" lawyers have refused to accept, proving the innocence of the Communists and the guilt of the Nazis, will open in London a week earlier, Sept. 14, according to latest reports.

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Protest Meetings Called For

NEW YORK.—A call to all national and local mass organizations to organize huge demonstrations in every city on Sept. 21, the day when the German Communist leaders go on "trial" for the Reichstag fire, has been issued by the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, and the International Labor Defense.

The appeal also called for the holding of numerous street meetings, neighborhood meetings, and meetings of organizations, for sending committees and delegations to visit every German consulate, to pass resolutions of protest to be wired to the German ambassador in Washington and to President Paul von Hindenburg in Berlin, and to collect funds which should be rushed to the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 75 Fifth Ave., New York.

* * *

Eye-Witnesses to Speak

NEW YORK.—Two eye-witnesses of the Nazi terror in Germany, H. Klein, former correspondent in Berlin of the Chicago Tribune, and Mrs. Marie Halberstedt, teacher and refugee from Nazi terror, will be among the speakers at a mass meeting of protest against Hitler atrocities next Thursday, Sept. 14, 8 p.m., at the Savoy Mansion, 20th Ave. at 64th St., Brooklyn.

NEW YORK.—At a recent meeting of the Vereinigte Deutsche Gesellschaften, an organization composed of representatives of German and German-American businessmen's organizations, the Nazi "cell" proposed a large mass meeting under the auspices of the New York Nazi agents, at which Hanz Luther, German ambassador, would be invited to speak. To put this over, the members known to be opposed to Fascism were not invited. Hearing about the meeting, however, the uninvited members notified each other, with the result that the proposal was voted down, 30 to 10.

* * *

Chicago Demonstration Planned.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 11.—Protest against American intervention in Cuba, and against the Hitler terror in Germany was expressed by the Chicago District of the International Labor Defense in wires sent today to President Roosevelt and to the German embassy in Washington.

A monster demonstration before the German consulate is being prepared by the I. L. D. in Chicago for September 21, when the four are scheduled to go on trial.

1,000 at Funeral of Detroit Negro Killed by Police

Jobless Get Relief in North Detroit; Party Files Candidates

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 11.—One thousand Negro and white workers participated in the funeral procession yesterday of Richard Johnson, a Negro worker who was shot by a policeman on the first of the month. Funeral arrangements were under the auspices of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. The funeral started from the Workers' Home, 1343 East Ferry, where Johnson's body lay in state for several days, with Negro and white workers standing in the guard of honor.

Negro workers were terrorized into staying away from the Workers' Home, but thousands saw the funeral procession as it wound its way through the heart of the Negro section of this city to Brady and Rivard, where another meeting took place on the school playgrounds. Speakers at both meetings were Joseph Billups for the International Labor Defense, Haywood Mayben of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Alfred Goetz, Communist Organiser in the Negro territory; Eugene McAdoo and D. Seltzer for the Jewish organizations.

Johnson was killed as a result of a reign of terror against Negroes here. It came when he protested against a storekeeper kicking a Negro women in the stomach. This is the second murder of a Negro by the police in the past three weeks.

A committee was elected to visit the mayor and demand that the police who are responsible for the murders be fired and prosecuted for the murders, and that the two Negro families be compensated by the city. The committee will also demand an end to the terrorization and discrimination against Negroes.

Relief Demonstration

Last Friday 2,000 demonstrated for the second time within a week before the Welfare station on Davison and Joseph Campou in North Detroit. They forced officials to care for several families and provide coal, clothing and other needs. The demonstration was led by candidates for City Council, Earl Reno, Frank Sykes and Nellie Belunas. The workers demand a 30 per cent relief increase and raise in pay on Welfare jobs. The Unemployed Council is broadening this movement throughout the city.

File Ticket

The Communist Party filed signatures to place candidates on the ballot for the fall elections. They are John Schmies for mayor, Phil Raymond, secretary of the Auto Workers' Union; Earl Reno, secretary of the Unemployed Councils; Haywood Maben of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and Frank Sykes for the City Council.

Unemployed Council Was Not Involved in "A Dangerous Practice"

Wilson, President of Salem Unemployed League Is Ex-Cop and Employed in City Hall

Decisions of Columbus Convention for United Jobless Movement Not Being Carried Out

I. AMTER

(National Secretary of Unemployed Councils)

On Saturday, August 19, the Daily Worker contained an editorial entitled "A Dangerous Practice" condemning a leaflet supposedly issued by the Unemployed Council of Salem, Ohio, in which the leaders of the Unemployed Leagues as a whole allegedly were characterized as "stoolpigeons and sabotagers of unity." It was correct for the Daily Worker to react in this manner, on being apprised of the alleged situation by A. J. Muste of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action. The Daily Worker declared that it would at the same time try to procure all the facts, in order to put an end to such practices.

The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils has investigated the matter and makes the following statement:

1. The leaflet was not issued by the Unemployed Council, since none exists in Salem, Ohio. It was issued by the "rank and file committee of the Unemployed League," a Muste organization.

2. The leaflet did not charge the national and state leadership of the Unemployed Leagues with being stoolpigeons. The leaflet deals with the "new deal," with the necessity of organization. It then proceeds to take up the organization of the workers in the National Sanitary plant in Salem into the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, the splitting activities of the American Federation of Labor leaders of Salem, and the winning of higher wages by the National Sanitary workers.

The leaflet then states:

"We unemployed started to organize. But a few stool-pigeons and reactionaries got in control of the Unemployed League at the beginning. They have BLOCKED every move from the rank and file to put up a real fight for the relief we need. They have run the organization like Czars. They disgusted the members and broke down the organization."

3. The leaflet then speaks of the need of organization with rank and file control to fight for more relief, against evictions, against forced labor, unemployment and social insurance, etc.

Good Leaflet

The leaflet was a good leaflet—and dealing with local matters, as it did, and comforms to facts.

What are they?

1. Wilson, the president of the Salem Unemployed League, is an ex-cop, who is now employed in the city hall one day a week.

2. Wilson is a czar, and although removed twice from office, refuses to give up office, but, on the contrary, boasts that no one can throw him out since he has the support of the Salem police department and the city hall gang. "The reds shall not have the floor as long as I am chairman," says this despot.

3. Wilson has threatened to jail League members who refuse to work in the community garden.

4. Wilson has given instructions to Finnigan, chairman of the grievance committee, "not to allow members of the Unemployed Councils to participate or have the floor."

5. **When the rank and file of the Unemployed League proposed unity with the Unemployed Councils of the state, he went for the police to lock up the two reds.** When a provocateur accused some rank and filers of being "bolsheviks," he again went for the police to have them arrested.

6. There is another stool in the local league by the name of Anglemyer.

7. The result of this impermissible situation is that instead of the chairman and his henchmen being thrown out on their ears, which they deserve, the vice-president and secretary resigned from office.

8. At a meeting of the "sewing circle," which Wilson has organized for the purpose of patching old cast-off clothes for the unemployed—instead of fighting for decent clothes for the idle—when the rank and file protested against such activities, the meeting ended in an uproar.

9. The result of this situation is that **out of the 385 workers who belong to the Salem Unemployed League, only 20 attend the meetings.**

These are the facts. They prove:

1. That there are stool-pigeons at the head of the Salem Unemployed League.

2. That they are sabotaging unity with the Unemployed Councils.

3. They are keeping the workers from militant action.

Truax Does Nothing

This situation is known to the leaders of the Unemployed League. Not long ago, Bauhof state secretary of the Ohio Unemployed League, was in Salem, and witnessed a spectacle of this kind. William Truax, President of the Ohio League, was in Salem on August 16, when the leaflet under discussion was already in distribution. Truax did nothing to investigate the situation.

It is not at all astonishing, therefor, that the membership of the Salem Unemployed League is in rebellion; nor that the meeting at which I. Amter, National Secretary of Unemployed Councils, spoke in Salem on August 17, was a big one and most enthusiastic. Such practices as exist in the Salem Unemployed League cannot be tolerated in any working class organization, to say nothing of one that pretends to be militant.

At the same time, it is obvious that the decisions of the convention of the National Unemployed League in July for unification of the unemployed organizations—which were adopted on the basis of proposals of the Unemployed Councils—are not being carried out. On the contrary, Salem is a striking example of how acts of sabotage of local leaders against the will of the membership are tolerated.

We must recommend to the leaders of the Unemployed Leagues that in the future they produce better evidence than they did in the case of Salem. We are of the opinion that the Daily Worker acted correctly with reference to your claims of slander. The facts are now before us and your claims are baseless.

We must also recommend that the steps toward unity, which the Unemployed Council is trying to bring about, shall no longer remain a wish but on the contrary, that concrete measures be adopted to accelerate the movement toward unification of the unemployed organizations, which is the sincere desire of all militant workers.

From "Daily" Editorial

The "Daily Worker" in the editorial "A Dangerous Practice," which appeared August 19, states, in part:

"The Daily Worker, while endeavoring to get evidence of all facts in the case, immediately declares that if the charges are true that such a leaflet was issued, that it must be condemned. There is no justification for such a leaflet. No doubt there are paid agents of the bosses inside all the mass organizations, but the way to fight them is to find them out, specifically, and not to charge generally that whole groups are spies. The Daily Worker will help expose any specific case of bosses' agents. We make a rule especially of exposing those spies who enter the organizations directly supported by the Daily Worker".

* * *

A copy of the leaflet which was allegedly issued by the Unemployed Council has just been received by the "Daily." It is signed "Rank and File Committee of the Unemployed League." The rank and file committee surely does not accuse its own organization as being comprised of stool pigeons, but states that "a few stool pigeons and reactionaries got in control of the Unemployed League."—Editor.